

[THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1769.]

NEW-YORK

OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

THE



[NUMB. 1374.]

JOURNAL;

THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 23d March, 1769.
Flour at 19/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.
13 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 14 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

D's Age.	High- Water.	riset H M.	sets H M.	next
THURSDAY	20	8	after 5	3 before 7
FRIDAY	21	9	5	2
SATURDAY	22	10	5	0
SUNDAY	23	11	4	59
MONDAY	24	12	4	58
TUESDAY	25	12	4	57
WEDNESDAY	26	1	4	56

Days 12 Hours 24 min. the 6th

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	55. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	455. 0d.
Flour	165. 0d.	Pork	905. 0d.
Brown Bread	165. 6d.	Salt	25. 6d.
West-India Rum	45. 7d.	Bohea Tea	45. 0d.
New-England ditto	25. 6d.	Chocol. per Doz. f. s.	15. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	56s.	Bees	15. 8d.
Single refin'd ditto	11. 0d.	Nut Wood	375. 0d.
Molasses	11. 10d.	Oak ditto	185. 0d.

Custom-House, New-York, 1st May, 1769.

NOTICE is hereby given, that
this Office is removed from Wall-Street, to the
House at White-Hall, fronting the Great-Dock, lately oc-
cupied by Mr. Samuel Farmer 74 77

ISAAC LOW,
HAS removed into the House of
Mrs. Lawrence, next Door to Theodorus Van Wyck,
Esq; fronting Coenties Market; where he has left a tolerable
good Assortment of European Goods, which he will sell on
the most reasonable Terms.—Also Hyson and Souchong Tea,
Powder, Beaver, Indian dressed Deer Skins, and Madeira
Wine, by the Pipe. 73 76

For PUBLIC SALE,

AT the House late of Nicholas Roosevelt,
Esq; decess'd at the North-River, on Tuesday
the 9th Day of May next, and to continue from
Day to Day until the whole be disposed of

All the Household and Kitchen Furniture and
Shop Goods, with a variety of Silver Plate,
Jewels, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, that
the public Examination of such Students in MEDI-
CINE, as are Candidates for Degrees at the ensuing COM-
MENCEMENT, (which will be on Tuesday the 16th Day of
May) will begin on Monday next, at 10 o'Clock, in the
COLLEGE-HALL.

KING'S COLLEGE, April 27th 1769. 73 75

A good STORE,

In Wall-Street, near the Coffee-House, to be LET and
enter'd upon at May Day;

TOGETHER with a Lodging
Room.—The Gentleman who rents the same, may
may board in the Family;—and be accommodated with a
large dry Cellar, contiguous to the Store, if wanted. En-
quire of the Printer. 73 76

ALL Persons having any Demands
for Work done, or Materials furnished for
the Paper Manufactory, in this City; are desired,
immediately to bring in their Accounts to the Sub-
scriber, that they may be settled,
73 76 JOHN KEATING.

THE Family Physician, or Primitive
Physic, just published, and to be sold at the Printing-
Office, at the Exchange, price 1/3d single, or 12s. by the
doz. chiefly consists of Receipts for preparing and applying a
great Number of Medicines, most of them simple, and easily
procured, which have been found by Experience to be so-
vereign Remedies in most kinds of common Diseases, has been
so generally useful and acceptable to the Public, that in a few
Years, it has been 23 Times re-printed. And as it will be
always at Hand to point out a cheap and easy Means of Re-
lief, in most of the Diseases and Accidents to which the Hu-
man Body is liable, and for the most Part will prevent the
Necessity of applying to a Physician or Surgeon, every Fa-
mily, especially in the Country, ought certainly to be fur-
nished with one of these Books.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, January 30, 1769.
To the PRINTER:

SHOULD the servants of G—t in Great-
Britain ever dare to oppress the nation;
surely the people will have virtue enough to
bring them to exemplary punishment. Let
us make early and serious enquiry, whether our
public treasury is not the seat of corruption; a
sieve draining the wealth of the honest subject, and
dropping its contents into the coffers of venal mi-
nisters, and designing men; if so, not a moment
must be lost in vigorous attempts to detect the da-
ring thief—if not so, the nation will have the satis-
faction, which they have a right to, and men will
be no longer under strong public suspicions.—It is
high time, at least, to have some convincing proofs
of real economy, we are no longer to be amused
with the name. It is now too late to increase pen-
sioners, and erect new offices, for the sole purpose of
supporting dependants; the minister who can save
most at home, is the only man who can get most,
and gain most abroad. Had we been prudent in
our expences, and in time limited ministerial extra-
vagance, how different would have been our pre-
sent situation! How would every nation in Europe
now tremble at our nod! and how easy would it
have been for Great-Britain, to make or destroy the
nations of this earth, as the potter does the clay!
But should we, without daring to attack the exalted
plunderer, continue submissive, obedient and blind
to every imposition, callous to every reasonable com-
plaint; should we stop our ears against the cries of
the poor, and laugh at national calamities, have
we any foundation to hope for redress, or that such
mens passions will decrease? No surely; on the con-
trary, their wants will increase with their wealth.—
Oppression must increase with both, and the total
extravagance must end only with our ruin; I fear
we are in the same situation with Rome.

Just before Cato was called to the management of
her public revenues, he found, that to be rich was
to be safe, that rogues were numerous enough to
protect each other, in dividing her treasure among
themselves, and too powerful to be opposed all at
once; he therefore wisely began with lopping off
one branch of corruption after another, and glori-
ously saved his country by a prudent, but unremit-
ted perseverance, in economy and integrity;—he
at last brought the robbers of the public money, to
the punishment they deserved; if men can inflict
the vengeance which such crimes demand—I wish
we may have a Cato when we equally need one;
sure I am of this, that upon computing the sums of
money, which the people of Great-Britain and
Ireland, have paid into the hands of tax-gathers,
so immense is it for 50 years past, that what has
been applied to the real necessities and exigencies of
the state (and for no other purposes should it be
raised upon the people) is a meer drop, compared
to the ocean, and bears no proportion to the incre-
dible sums, spent in secret services, pensions, venal
boroughs, &c. Have not common harlots constantly
received the lavish donations of our treasuries?
And does not a late return made of the I—h A—y,
as it now stands, make it appear, that there are not
three pr—men to an —: That O—'s
wives, who never die, receive public money; and that
an increase of even such an A—y, was in the last
sessions of the I—h P—t demanded? I am aston-
nished that the nation seems not universally alarmed
at such a requisition; for if our A—y is to be in-
creased in the midst of profound peace, it is some-
thing so unusual and extraordinary, as to give great
reason for jealousy to a free people, especially since
we are so unable to support the expence.

Should additional regiments of such, as the I—h
A—y now consists, be raised, no reason can be af-
signed, but for the sole purpose of increasing
M—l power and influence: If they are to be
completed with private men, our freedom is in the
most immediate danger from the power of the mili-
tary, who, according to the present taste of the
times, are made peace officers and constables,

armed indeed only with the offensive weapons of
war-like inventions.—We have now near 30,000
men in our militia, raised and kept up for the natu-
ral defence of the kingdom against foreign enemies,
besides our standing army; which is superior to any
thing ever known before, in this country, in time
of peace—we have a national debt, which threatens
us with bankruptcy, and must reduce us to that
mortifying situation, if not soon lessened by some
Godlike Cato; notwithstanding which his *****
has, within these twelve months, been advised to
require an increase of military force, not an increase
of militia; they could not so well be relied on for
their bravery in a cow-house, or their cruelty to
the unarmed and innocent; but perhaps there might
have been a grand design in raising new troops, no
less than their being officered by the privates of a
certain popular regiment, who are not yet provided
for, according to their distinguished merit in the
fields of St. George. If any other reasons can be
given, I fear they are at best more dangerous ones
than the above; indeed we are arrived at a very
serious moment; the ardent love of power, or in-
ordinate riches, among our leading men, has sti-
mulated them to the last efforts of despotism. Men
naturally love ease, and bear many inconveniences,
before they infringe the laws of government. I
will venture to affirm, that men never do, or ever
will, break through the just laws of the state; and
we may always rest assured, that oppression dwells
heavy on mens shoulders, whenever the civil
magistrate wants military aid in the execution of
his duty; and let us remember, with fear and trem-
bling, that civil government always supports itself
best with its own strength; that it is always in dan-
ger from military force; that it is never thereby
changed for the better, but often for the worse; that
an army is the haughty minister's confidence, when
once he has lost the people's affection; that no insult
can be equal to that of advising the C—n to make
the hiring part of its subjects its security; that re-
quiring an increase of an army, when no foreign in-
vasion is expected, is an implication of the want of
confidence in the people; and that since this nation
has watched, with an eye of jealousy, against a
considerable standing army; and insist upon sup-
porting their S— with voluntary gifts, un-
feigned love, and repeated instances of mutual af-
fection; I say, let us remember these grand national
objects: And if there are men to be found in this
kingdom, who have dared thus to abuse their —,
and trample on the most sacred principles of magna
charta, let us, from this moment, grasp every con-
stitutional remedy to remove them, from the H—,
and service of the most upright m—, and most
tender father of his people.

I am, &c.

A MERCHANT.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Canterbury, Feb. 28.

"Yesterday Morning, at Half past Eleven
o'Clock, a very numerous and respectable Meeting
of the Freemen of this City was held at the Guild-
hall in High-street, to determine on a proper Mode
of instructing our Representatives in Parliament;
when a Gentlemen of distinguished Reputation,
as a Friend to Civil and Religious Liberty, was
placed in the Chair, from whence he delivered
a very spirited and nervous Oration, adapted to the
Occasion. Each Article of the Instructions was
read over twice to the Assembly, and although there
were upwards of four hundred Citizens present, not
one dissenting Voice was heard. In the Evening se-
veral Parties were formed in the true Spirit of
Wilkitism at different Taverns in the City, one or
two Streets were illuminated, and an elegant Sup-
per was given by the Corporation at the Red Lion,
when, among others, the following Toasts were
drank: The King. The Royal Family. Mr.
Wilkes. May the Freeholders of Middlesex pre-
serve their Independence. Speedy Remedies to the
Wounds of the Constitution. Destruction to the
Enemies of Freedom.

COPY of the INSTRUCTIONS.
To WILLIAM LYNCH, and RICHARD MILES,
Esqrs. Representatives of the City of Canterbury
in Parliament.

GENTLEMEN,
"AT this alarming Period, when the prevailing Influence of arbitrary Measures menace Danger to our constitutional Liberties, fully persuaded of your Will to perform your Duty to your Constituents and your Country; We, the free and independent Citizens of Canterbury, do most earnestly exhort you to fulfil the following Instructions:

"I. We entreat you to use your Endeavours to re-establish our ancient Mode of Trial by Jury, which we derive from the great Standard of English Freedom, *Magna Charta*, and which was confirmed to us in the *Bill of Rights*, by the late King William the Third of glorious memory.

"II. We request you to promote a strict and candid Inquiry into the Proceedings of the Military, on the 10th of May last, in St. George's Fields, which, from the Ideas entertained of them, seem to threaten an eternal Cloud on the Annals of English History.

"III. You are desired to endeavour to discover and bring to Justice the Promoters and Perpetrators of the late riotous Proceedings at Brentford on the 8th Day of December last, when the Lives of more than one of our Fellow Subjects were inhumanly ended, and the Freedom of Election, the Essence of English Liberty, most daringly violated by a desperate Band of Ruffians.

"IV. You are desired to see Justice done to the long and great Sufferer in the Cause of his Country, John Wilkes, Esq; in whom the Privileges of Englishmen have been repeatedly violated.—We intreat you to afford him your most strenuous Support.

"V. You are requested to support the high Privileges of Parliament, and firmly to withstand every arbitrary and despotic Measure which presents or future Ministers may think proper to impose.

"VI. We desire you to endeavour to determine all future Elections for Members to serve in Parliament by *Ballot*, as the most effectual Means of preventing the Influence of Bribery and Corruption.

"VII. You are intreated to use your Endeavours, that the Duration of the present, and all future Parliaments, may be limited to *two Years*.

"VIII. You are desired effectually to prevent all English Peers from endeavouring to interfere in the Election of Commons, and likewise all Sons of English Peers, all Irish Peers, or Natives of Scotland, from being elected to represent English Boroughs in Parliament.

"IX. You are requested to endeavour to limit the Number of Pensioners and Placemen in the House of Commons.

"X. You are desired to endeavour to heal the present unhappy Divisions which prevail between Great Britain and her American Colonies, by every lenient and constitutional Method.

"XI. And lastly, We request you to promote a Bill for taking off the present Drawback on Leather, as the most powerful Means of abating the advanced Price of that Commodity."

Feb. 17. Advice is said to be received that two French Men of War, with land Forces on board, were lately cast away on the Island of Madagascar, bound to Mauritius with stores.

The report of a pardon for a certain gentleman prevailed much again yesterday at the west end of the town.

We are informed that a committee of the principal merchants, trading to North-America, will in a few days, attend the levee of the right hon. the Earl of Hillsborough, secretary of State for the colonies, on affairs of Importance.

Letters from Leghorn assure, that three large ships from Tunis have lately arrived at Corfica, with money, provisions, and warlike stores, for the use of Gen. Paoli.

Feb. 22. Some letters from Paris mention, that the ambassador of the most Christian King at the Porte, had made an offer to the Grand Visir of a squadron of French men of war of the line to act where it might be thought necessary.

It is a determined case, that a member who has been expelled the house, is incapable of being elected a member to serve in the same parliament. This was the Case of Mr. Walpole, in 1711.

We are informed that the petitions preparing to be presented to a great personage, by the freeholders of more than one county, contain a request of a very extraordinary nature.

Feb. 23. We hear that 1,800,000. will be wanted on exchequer bills for the present year.

Letters from Boston mention a subscription having been set on foot in that Town for the assistance of the brave Corsicans.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Feb. 14.

"You may venture, on your side of the water, to lay a good bet, that the Dutchies of Cleves and Wesel will not long be in the hands of Prussia, but in the states of Holland, They are to cede to

him in return the province of Groningen. What advantages will accrue to either on this exchange is not certain, but princes seldom make those exchanges but where the profit is to both. The French, Spanish, and Prussian ministers here are inseparable.

We hear the betts yesterday among the quality at the west end of the town was 100 guineas to 60, that Mr. Wilkes would have his free pardon before the expiration of five weeks.

According to Advices from Vienna, their Imperial and Royal Majesties are determined if possible, not to take any part in the present war between the Turks and Russians.

We hear that a certain baronet will bring to a noted tavern 50 gentlemen, to subscribe 1000l. each for the support of Mr. Wilkes.

Extract of a letter from Boston, Dec. 20.

"No conquered country ever experienced more lenity and indulgence than this has done since it was taken. The troops of his Britannic Majesty observe the most exact discipline, and pay ready money for what they have. No material alteration has been made in the mode of government. Our manufacturers receive the greatest advantages from such of the soldiers and sailors who can get leave to work at their different trades, and the great encouragement they meet, are strong temptations for their settling among us, which many of them affect. As this country was originally settled by the English, most of the people speak the language of these forefathers. This gives our ladies an opportunity of conversing with the officers, whose courage when we were taken, and humanity since, has greatly distinguished them. This intercourse, it is probable, will, in half a century more, alter the appearance of things strangely; some think so much, that it will be absolutely an English colony. Detachments, with a fleet, are to be sent in the spring to take New-York, Virginia, and South-Carolina. The inhabitants of these places, encouraged by the treatment we have met with, are determined to surrender on the first summons. I hope you concur with us in giving due thanks for these unexpected advantages, which perhaps were not foreseen by your all-sufficient ad—n."

Extract of a letter from Boston, Dec. 22.

"The weather is set in extremely cold, and the harbour begins to freeze. The ships of war are unrigged, and laid up for the winter; a few days will probably fix them in the ice till the beginning of March.

"This harbour is in every respect inferior to that of Halifax; ships of the line must ride at a great distance from the town, and are in danger in an open roadstead, as their cables are liable to be cut or damaged by the ice, and when froze up, want of discipline and desertion must prevail among the seamen, from the easy access they have to the shore, and the cheapness of spirits; a single bottle of rum may be bought for a groat.

"The officers and soldiers are quartered in the town and castle, and as they have the same means of debauchery and licentiousness, it will be more difficult to keep good order among them than on board the ships.

"This is one of the most plentiful countries in the world; were the winters more moderate, and the inhabitants divested of their bigotry and the strong propensity they have to chicane and law, a man of small fortune might live very agreeably here; but the men are all hypocrites, and the women w—s; there is not an officer in the sea or land service, nor a common man, down to a drummer, that cannot have his bedfellow for the winter; so that the yankey war, contrary to all others, will produce more births than burials."

Jan. 31. Ever since the day the information was made before Sir John Fielding, against Burn, Tooles Kelly, and Ball, Sir William Beauchamp Proctor has allowed them, and they have been paid by Testam, Lord Halifax's steward, or agent, one guinea a week each, not Sir William's money. In order to satisfy the public, it is only necessary to say, that the treasury is opposite to Privy-Garden, Whitehall; and I have authority to declare, that 4000l. was received by a certain person, not far from that very place, called the treasury. This is possibly true, because Sir William Beauchamp Proctor is very intimate with the Duke of Grafton.

BOSTON, April 24.

By the Vessels arrived from London we have received Prints to the 15th of March last; by these and private letters, we have full proof that G. B. N. R. &c. &c. had most grossly misrepresented this People, and aimed at overturning the Constitution of the Province,—that they had dared to assure Administration, we were so intimidated by the coming of the troops, and the exertions of government, that it will be their own faults if we are not soon brought to a full submission to the present and future regulations—that among other letters of G. B. read in the house of L—s, there was one informing L—d H—s—h that 500 men were enrolled in this town to take Castle-William, but that the Duke of

R—h—d gave his opinion that what came from said Governor was always so inflammatory that he could not give credit to this advice upon so poor authority.—That it was the opinion of the most judicious in England, that we must obtain a redress of our grievances, if we strictly adhered to our present measures, especially with respect to a non-importation of foreign goods, which they strongly recommended to us—that we have the most sensible gentlemen in parliament our advocates and supporters, among whom our late G—r Mr. P— had nobly distinguished himself—That the reason why a repeal of the duty acts and an order for the withdrawal of the troops from this town had not been obtained, was this, that G. B. and others had led the M—y to flatter themselves, that if they were continued till after the sitting of the General Assembly in May, they would be so intimidated thereby, together with the resolves that had been passed by both houses of P—t, as to give up our Rights, and consent to every ministerial requirement.

Messieurs EDEN & GILL,

YOU may assure the Public upon good Authority, that a Gentleman of Character, and a Friend to the Colonies, waited on Lord M—h, to know whether any further Measures were to be taken with Regard to America—to which his Lordship, after expatiating on the most excellent Virtues of Governor Bernard, reply'd, that no Measures would be taken in Consequence of the late Resolves of P—t.—Whereupon the Gentleman asked his Lordship whether the Troops would be recalled from Boston; to which he answered, That the Removal of the Troops depended on a peaceable and orderly Session next May.—Pray Gentlemen Electors, take due Notice of this Piece of Intelligence, and send Representatives for the ensuing Assembly, who will peaceably and quietly submit to the next ministerial Mandate, and even join with the GLO-RIOUS SEVENTEEN in rescinding whatever may be required of them.—Keep your Rights out of Sight, and you may have any Thing else you desire. A TORY.

BOSTON, April 27.
Arrived here Captain Coleman in 30 Days from London, by whom we have the public Prints to the 24th March, from which we have the following FRESH NEWS.

WE hear that His Majesty has been pleased to confer on his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq; the Honor of a BARONET of Great-Britain.

LONDON, March 17.

Yesterday Morning came on, at Brentford, the Election of a Knight of the Shire, for the County of Middlesex, when John Wilkes, Esq; was re-chosen without Opposition. Mr. Dingley, who had offered himself as a Candidate by an Advertisement in the Papers, appeared on the Hustings, but was not proposed by any Gentleman present; and tho' the Sheriffs repeatedly went round the Hustings to ask if any Gentleman would offer himself as a Candidate, no one was nominated, whereupon Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected.

March 18. Last Night a popular Gentleman was expelled from a certain Assembly.

A new Writ is ordered to be issued for the Election of a Knight of the Shire of Middlesex, in the Room of John Wilkes, Esq; he being adjudged incapable.

March 21. This Day an Address quite in the Ministerial Style, and of the same Purport and Tenor of most of the Proceedings since Mr. Pitt's Administration, and sign'd it is said, by 1000 of the principal Merchants and Traders in London, was presented to his Majesty and graciously received. About 600 set out with the Address, but the Populace shewing every possible Expression of Disgust, Abhorrence, and Insult, only between 120 and 150 reached St. James's, whose Carriages were cover'd with Dirt, and much damaged. The Gates of Temple Bar were shut against them. The City Marshal and his Attendants, were much wounded, and had their Clothes torn off their backs. The Lord Steward of the Household, had his Wand broke at St. James's, where also the Duke of Kingston's Chariot Windows were broke, most of the Cavalcade were obliged to take Shelter in Houses, by the Way, and to return home. A Horse with a white Horse, and a black jolt'd in the Train and followed all the Way to St. James's.—The Rage of the Populace continued from Chesham to St. James's with increasing Fury, and the Horse Guards were then called in, which dispersed them and took 17 of the Rioters into Custody.

March 24. The House of Peers is adjourned to the 6th, and the House of Commons to the 4th of April. A great Number of Bills have received the Royal Assent;—among which is, The Bill to punish Mutiny and Desertion in the Colonies, and for providing Quarters for his Majesty's Troops in the said Colonies.

Yesterday Morning his Majesty's Proclamation for the suppressing of Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies, was read and stuck up at the Royal Exchange, Whitehall, and in other public Places in the Cities of London and Westminster.

Lawrence Balfie and Edward M'Quirke, the two Chairmen, were Yesterday discharged out of Newgate, they having given Bail to plead his Majesty's Pardon.

N. E. W.
In Consequence of don, in Capt. Mur without Orders, and entered into by the Number of the mere Evening, and agreed be stored immediately the packages, which plied with by the G addressed.

We hear the letter Cumberland Packet from Sandy-Hook received in London.

Last Thursday C was married to Miss the Hon. John Watt Lady of great Merit My L—d N—h, v said in the house, tha prostrate at his feet.

The Revd. Mr. J of Jamaica, on Lon the Ship Britannia, The Circuit Courts

For the County House at Richmond Day of May Inst.

For the County of at Orange Town, on For the County of at Poughkeepsie, on June.

For the County of at Kingston, on Tues For the City and Court-House in the Day of June next.

Thursday last 7 Q the Common, by O brought to our Mark

We hear from N ingenious Mechanic, for leveling the Road made in the Form of pence, and is draw Ridges and filling u deserves to be high if any Gentlemen is Manner it is made, at his House.

Yesterday one N vided of picking Po with Labels on her Crime in large Char

We hear from Salem, of the Rose Man attempting to impress Men Capt. Power, about 7 Marblehead from Cad with a Harpoon.

On Monday last arrive from London.

The Committee appointment for Non-Importation with, have this Week unforeseen Cases had o concluded how to proceed.

We hear that on the thing imported contrary ticles of small Value, for too inconsiderable to Goods sent without Ord he intends to send back

A Letter from a Com to the Committee

GENTLEMEN,
"You will doubtl that a Number of V Place from Great B Persons here who are these Colonies, may your Colony, that th thro' their Agreeem therefore take the fir that there were very Ships. At present w Parcel of Goods imp that were not allow order'd before signi them under the Direc of the Ships are lo Grindstones, Hemp, few Necessaries for the to our Knowledge, b the Merchants and T that Matter, and bel Vote passed at said M mittee have reported upon this Occasion.

Your m At a Meeting of the Voted unanimously mittee to examine th

on that what came from
so inflammatory that he
to this advice upon for poor
the opinion of the most ju-
we must obtain a redress
strictly adhered to our pre-
with respect to a non-im-
s, which they strongly re-
we have the most sensible
our advocates and sup-
late G—r Mr. P—
himself—That the reason
acts and an order for the
on this town had not been
G. B. and others had led
mselves, that if they were
ating of the General Assem-
be to intimidated thereby,
s that had been passed by
as to give up our Rights,
nisterial requirement.

GILL,
Public upon good Autho-
man of Character, and a
waited on Lord M—h,
rther Measures were to be
merica—to which his Lord-
the most excellent Virtues
reply'd, that no Measures
quence of the late Resolves
upon the Gentleman asked
Troops would be recalled
he answered, That the Re-
ended on a peaceable and
—Pray Gentlemen Elec-
this Piece of Intelligence,
for the ensuing Assembly,
quietly submit to the next
even join with the GLO-
in Rescinding whatever
m.—Keep your Rights
may have any Thing else
A TORY.

O N, April 27.
Coleman in 30 Days from
the public Prints to the
ch we have the following
NEWS.
Majesty has been pleased to
llency FRANCIS BERNARD,
RONET of Great-Britain.

O N, March 17.
ame on, at Brentford, the
the Shire, for the County of
Wilkes, Esq; was re-chosen
Mr. Dingley, who had of-
fend by an Advertisement
on the Hustings, but was
ntleman present; and tho'
went round the Hustings to
ould offer himself as a Can-
nominated, whereupon Mr.
y elected.

at a popular Gentleman
in Assembly.
to be illuded for the Elec-
Shire of Middlesex, in the
Esq; he being adjudged

Address quite in the Ministerial
ort and Tenser of most of the
Administration, and sign'd it is
al Merchants and Traders in
his Majesty and graciously re-
with the Address, but the Po-
Expression of Disgust, Abhor-
wee 120 and 150 scathed St.
re cover'd with Dirt, and much
Temple Bar were shut against
and his Attendants, were much
ches torn off their Backs. The
ld, had his Wand broke at St.
e of Kingston's Chariot Win-
the Cavalcade were obliged to
e Way, and to return home. A
nd a black join'd in the Train
St. James's.—The Rage of the
eapside to St. James's with in-
e Guards were then called in,
ook 17 of the Rioters into Cuf-

ase of Peers is adjourned to
of Commons to the 4th of
r of Bills has received the
which is, The Bill to pu-
in the Colonies, and
or his Majesty's Troops in

is Majesty's Proclamation
ts, Tumults, and unlawful
stuck up at the Royal Ex-
in other public Places in
Westminster.

Edward M'Quirke, the two
ay discharged out of New-
Ball to plead his Majesty's

NEW-YORK, May 4.

In Consequence of Goods being sent from Lon-
don, in Capt. Munds, by the merchants there,
without Orders, and repugnant to the Agreement
entered into by the inhabitants of this City a
Number of the merchants assembled last Saturday
Evening, and agreed, That the said goods should
be stored immediately, without opening any of
the packages, which agreement was instantly com-
plied with by the Gentlemen to whom they were
addressed.

We hear the letters that went by the Duke of
Cumberland Packet, Capt. Goodridge, who sailed
from Sandy-Hook the 15th of January last, were
received in London the 11th of February.

Last Thursday Capt. Archibald Kennedy, Esq;
was married to Miss Nancy Watts, Daughter of
the Hon. John Watts, Esq; of this City, a young
Lady of great Merit, with a handsome Fortune.

My L—d N—h, who is C—r of the Ex—r,
said in the house, that he hoped soon to see America
prostrate at his feet.

The Revd. Mr. Joshua Bloomer, for the Mission
of Jamaica, on Long-Island, came Passenger in
the Ship Britannia, Capt. Munds.

The Circuit Courts are appointed to be held as
follows,

For the County of Richmond, at the Court-
House at Richmond Town, on Tuesday the 23d
Day of May Inst.

For the County of Orange, at the Court-House
at Orange Town, on Tuesday the 6th Day of June.

For the County of Dutchess, at the Court-House
at Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday the 13th Day of
June.

For the County of Ulster, at the Court-House
at Kingston, on Tuesday the 10th Day of June.

For the City and County of Albany, at the
Court-House in the said City, on Tuesday the 27th
Day of June next.

Thursday last 7 Quarters of Veal were burnt in
the Common, by Order of the Magistrates—
brought to our Market for Sale, (being Carrion.)

We hear from Newark, that Ezekiel Ball, an
ingenious Mechanic, has invented a new Machine
for leveling the Roads with great Expedition, it is
made in the Form of a Triangle, with a small Ex-
pence, and is drawn by Horses; Cutting off the
Ridges and filling up the Ruts to Admiration, and
deserves to be highly recommended to the Public;
if any Gentlemen is desirous of knowing in what
Manner it is made, the Model may be now seen
at his House.

Yesterday one Neal, an elderly Woman, con-
victed of picking Pockets, was carted about Town,
with Labels on her Breast and Back, expressing her
Crime in large Characters.

We hear from Salem in New-England, that Lieut. Pat-
tison, of the Rifle Man of War, on the 22d of April, in at-
tempting to impress Men from on board the Brig Pitt Packet,
Capt. Power, about 7 Leagues off Cape Ann, hound to
Marblehead "on Cadiz, was by one of the Sailors killed
with a Harpoon.

On Monday last arrived the Ship New-York, Capt. Haight,
from London.

The Committee appointed to see that the Articles of Agree-
ment for Non-Importation of Goods, are strictly complied
with, have this Week had several Meetings.—But as some
unforeseen Cases had occurred, on which they had not fully
concluded how to proceed, we must defer the Result till our
next.

We hear that on the strictest Inquiry, they discovered no-
thing imported contrary to the Agreement, except a few Ar-
ticles of small Value, for Household Use, which they thought
too inconsiderable to take Notice of, and one Parcel of
Goods sent without Order to a Merchant in Town, which
he intends to send back to London.

Boston, April 24th, 1769.

A Letter from a Committee of Merchants in Boston,
to the Committee of Merchants in this City.

GENTLEMEN,

"You will doubtless observe by the public Prints
that a Number of Vessels have lately arrived at this
Place from Great Britain. It is probable some
Persons here who are not Friends to the Trade of
these Colonies, may represent to their Friends in
your Colony, that the Merchants here have broke
thro' their Agreement as to Non-Importation, we
therefore take the first Opportunity to inform you
that there were very few Goods imported in those
Ships. At present we can say we know of only one
Parcel of Goods imported by any of the Signers,
that were not allow'd to be imported, these were
order'd before signing, and the Owner has put
them under the Direction of the Committee;—none
of the Ships are loaded, some have only Coal,
Grindstones, Hemp, and Duck, and others only a
few Necessaries for the Fishery, that have yet come
to our Knowledge, but we have had a Meeting of
the Merchants and Traders here, to inquire into
that Matter, and below you have a Copy of the
Vote passed at said Meeting, as soon as the Com-
mittee have reported, we shall write you further
upon this Occasion. We remain with Respect,
Your most humble Servants, &c.

At a Meeting of the Merchants, April 21, 1769.

Voted unanimously, that 7 Gentlemen be a Com-
mittee to examine the Manifests of the Cargo's of

the Vessels lately arrived, or that may arrive this
Spring, from any Parts of Great Britain, and to
take such other Steps as they may think necessary,
to determine whether there have been any Goods
imported, contrary to the late Agreement of the
Merchants, and by whom, and Report at the Ad-
journment of this Meeting, and also to make In-
quiry whether any Goods contrary to said Agree-
ment, have been imported from the other Colonies,
and by whom, and to make Report of the same also
at the Adjournment."

WHEREAS in Mr. Gain's

Paper of the 17th of last Month (April) 4 Lots
of Land in the County of Albany, were by Col. Thody,
advertised for Sale, which Sale was postponed till Wednes-
day the 20th Instant. This is therefore to repeat the No-
tice, that the said Lots will at that Time positively be sold
at 12 o'Clock at the Merchant's Coffee-House, to the highest
Bidder

To be sold, on Wednesday the

10th of May inst. at the House of Robert Campbell,
at Freehold, in the County of Monmouth, the fol-
lowing Lots and Parcels of Land in said Township, viz.
The noted Tavern, known by the Name of Campbell's Ta-
vern, perhaps one of the best stands in the County, a good
Dwelling House with five Rooms and four Fire Places, a
good Kitchen, and Garden pailed in, as also a good bearing
Orchard of 120 Apple Trees, besides Peach and Cherry
Trees, of the best Sort, with about 100 Acres of Land.
Also another Tract of Land adjoining on the South Side of
the Road, where said Tavern stands, with about 100 Acres
of Land, 30 of which are good Meadow, chiefly of the best
Sort; there is also a good Dwelling House, Barn, and a
young bearing Orchard of 150 Trees; also sundry Lots of
Land and Meadow lying adjacent, will be sold at the same
Time. The Vendue to continue two Days, if all is not sold
the first. Also to be sold at private Sale, a Plantation be-
longing to the Subscriber, at Fresh-Ponds, in the Corpora-
tion of New-Brunswick, containing about 100 Acres of good
Wheat Land, lying on the Stage Road that leads from Phi-
ladelphia to Amboy, 50 of which are cleared, and on which
there is a great Quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Mulberries,
Apples, Peaches and Cherries, being situated within three
Miles of two Forges and four of a Landing. An indisputa-
ble Title will be given. Good Bonds, on Interest will be
taken, if it does not suit the Purchaser to pay Cash. The
Vendue to begin at Ten of the Clock.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

ALL the Creditors of Peter Dobson, are
desired to meet at the House of Mr. John Bridgwater,
opposite Mr. Benson's Brewhouse, on the first Day of June
next, to receive their first Dividend. May 3d, 1769. 74 77

URIAH HENDRICKS,

HAS removed his Store near the Custom-
House, between White-Hall and the Exchange, in
the House lately occupied by the Honourable Thomas War-
ner, Esq; and has to dispose of, the following Goods, very
cheap for Cash:

Russia and Ravens Duck of the best Quality, Superfine
India Nankens; Pepper, best Bohem Tea, Dutch or Han-
over Lace, strong Russia Towelling, &c. 74 77

By Permission of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.

BY THE AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the Theatre, in John Street, this present Evening, being
the 4th of May, will be presented

The Maid of the Mill,

With Dances incidental to the Opera.

Miss Wainwright's Performance on Monday se'night
was advertised for the last, and intended to be so; but at
the particular Desire of some Persons of Distinction, she
performs in this Opera.

ON MONDAY the 8th,

For the Benefit of Miss HALLAM, ROMEO AND JULIET,

JULIET by Miss HALLAM,

Being her first Appearance in that Character;
With the Funeral Procession, a Farce and Entertainments.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Monday the 29th of May next,
(or at private Sale any Time before) at Perth-Amboy:



April 28th, 1769.

A BOAT called the Betty
lately belonging to John Watson;
the said Boat is in exceeding good Or-
der, with a new Quarter Deck, and
very commodious for Passengers or any
other Business, she will carry about
Six Cords of Wood

JEREMIAH STANTON,
WILLIAM WRIGHT.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

By Order of Joseph Reade, on Thursday 29th of May, Inst.
at South-River Bridge, in the County of Middlesex:



THE Plantation and Premises lying on
the West Side of the said River, and
on the main Road from Burlington and
Amboy, lately belonging to the Estate of
Samuel Neilson, deceased: Containing by
Estimation, One Hundred and Fifteen
Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling House,
some Out-Houses, some clear Land, and some good Wood
Land, where a Tavern has been kept for many Years past;
there is also on it a good Landing Place for Boats: Also
there will be sold another Lot of Land, likewise lately be-
longing to the Estate of the said Samuel Neilson, deceased,
about a Mile from the above Premises lying on Duck-Creek,
on the East Side of the said River, containing by Estimation,
One Hundred and Twenty Acres, whereof great Part is good
Meadow, and good Wood Land, and whereon also is a
very good and convenient Landing Place. The Terms and
Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Day and
Place of Sale. 74 76

City of New-York, 4th May, 1769.
The Conveyancer's and Scrivener's Office,

KEPT BY
CHARLES MORSE,
ATTORNEY at LAW,

Is removed from Pot Baker's-Hill,
to the House of Mrs. Ruffon, next to the Friend's, com-
monly called, the Quakers' Meeting House, in Crown-Street,
which runs from the Center of the Ofwego-Market, to the
New Dutch Church:

Where Deeds of Partition; Marriage Settlements, Leases
and Releases; Bargains and Sales; Gifts and Grants;
Leases for Years; Mortgages, and Assignments thereof;
Obligations; Articles of Agreement; Bills of Sale; Powers
of Attorney; Petitions; Charter Parties; Bottomry Bills;
Wills and Testaments; and all other Sorts of Deeds, Con-
veyances, Assurances and Instruments in Writing, are authen-
tically drawn, with the greatest Accuracy, Secrecy and Dispatch.

Also at this Office, Advice and Instructions are given to
Executors and Administrators, how to manage and transact
the Business of their Administrations; and Inventories of
their Testators and Intestates, Estates, their Accounts there-
for, and Divisions thereof, are made out in a regular and
authentic Manner. 74 77

New-York, 4th May, 1769.

JOHN C. KNAPP,

ATTORNEY at LAW, de B. R.

At his Office in Broad-Street,

GIVES the most candid Opinion,

and Satisfactory Advice, in all Cases of Law and
Equity, where verbally Rated, *Fee one Dollar*, if in Writing,
on similar easy Terms, governed by the Number of Ques-
tions to solve, and Papers to peruse.—Also draws Writings
and Conveyances of every Kind from the smallest Agree-
ment to Deeds, Wills, &c. of the utmost Consequence, ef-
fectually to Answer the Purposes intended, And on such
easy Terms as to render this Office of that real Utility for
which it was established the 11th of June, 1764.

Persons assisted to recover their Property in England; or
elsewhere. *Cap* at most Times to be had on approved real
or personal Security; to discount good Bonds, Bills, or
Notes; and on Bottomry.

Mr. KNAPP assures the Public of his constant Attendance.

That the general Business of this Office shall be carefully
executed, with strict Secrecy, and the most immediate Dil-
patch; And that he will use every other Endeavour to merit
a Continuance of their Favour, which from long and severe
Illness he is at present much in need of.

A stout, healthy Negro Man about 30 Years of Age,
fit for Town or Country, has many good Qualities, and to
be sold only for want of Employ. 74 77

List of Letters remaining in the General Post Office.

New-York, April 6, 1769.

A
WILLIAM Adamson, Captain Allen, Gaspée, 4 Letters.

(B) Philip Burgin, John Barwick, Capt. Bryan,
Andrew Burns, Capt. John Berrien, George Bryens, Robert
Boys, Goshen, Wm. Bushing, Jain Benes, Mr. Busonett.

(C) Captain Cane, Thomas Cook, David Couore, John
Campbell, Harry Crilley, William Corrigan, Arch. Campell,
Francis Calitione, Prudence Carpenter, Capt. Robert Camp-
bell, John Cassidy, Daniel Carroll, Capt. Coome, on the
Plains, Benjamin Croft, Samuel Clark, Henry Crailley.

(D) Capt. Solomon Davis, Abraham Deforeest, Matthew
Debois, James Degge, Capt. Nich. Devine, William Dun-
bar, Jamaica, Long-Island, John Dies.

(E) John Eler, jun. Elizabeth Ellis.
(F) Robert Fitzgerald, Gilbert Forbes, Mary Feely,
David Flormend Campbell, George Furbank, Mrs. Fracke,
William Freeman, Joseph Finney, Mr. Falkner, Mary
Fleetwood.

(G) James Gordon, Capt. John Gifford, Capt. James
Gray, Thomas Gordon, Samuel Gunter, William Gray,
William Gilbert, Andrew Groundwater, John Gordon,
The Rev. James Gretton, Huntington, Long-Island.

(H) Samuel Holmes, Capt. David Harrison, 2, Jacob R.
Hooper, John Hogan, 2, Richard Hilton, Elias Henry,
John Hodgson, Benjamin Humphrys, John Harper, Long-
Island, James Hatt, New-Windfor, Ambrosie Hudson.

(J) Catherine Jones, Mrs. Jleare, Thomas Johnson,
James Jackson, New-Windfor.

(K) Chris. Kifer, Mrs. Kelly, John King, William Karr.
(L) Edward Lane, George Lauf, Joseph Lee, Zadock
Lewis, Joshua Lambert, East Hampton, Long-Island.

(M) William Millan, John Martin, Robert Munro, Mary
Morecomb, Mary Miller, W. M'Cloughan, John Montgo-
mery, John Mackay, Patt. M'Laughlan, W. Milnar, Jacob
Mulford, Archl. M'Veikar, Eliner M'Namara, David
M'Conocky, Richard Minifie, Thomas M'Kay, Angus
Morrisson, Alexander Manson, M'Malkin.

(N) Samuel Nottingham, M'Nickelson, at Corwood, 2,
Wm. Nichols Bulls Bay.

(O) Wm. Olvar, John Osborn, Long-Island.

(P) Newton and Gordon, Merchant, Madeira, to the Care
of John Provoost, Edward Potter Shawungunk, Jacob Pur-
cell, Capt. John Purser, Jamaica, Long-Island, W. Powell,
Robert Peter, Hannah Phillipson, Wm. Parson, John Por-
tees, Robert Pulvertalt.

(R) Robert Roberts, Jonah Rhoads, Jamaica, L. Island,
Lieut. Christopher Horsfall, Samuel Robarts, John Rattone,
Mr. Rosel, James Reed, Jacob Reary, Thomas Richard,
William Rea, Elizabeth Rutgers, David Reast.

(S) Conyer Stoker, Daniel Sullivan, Richard Stillwell,
Gravensend, L. Island, John Sweet, Highlands, Lewis Stow-
ard, Morris County; George James Squaire, John Schultz,
2, John Smart, Elizabeth Staples, Dominick Sansfield, Au-
gustus Styne, Robert Scott, Baltus Springer, John Smith,
Jacob Shart, Long-Island, Ben. Smith, Capt. Noah Scovell,
Joseph Smith, Wm. Sherman, Edward Stevens, Johannes
Sobother, Esq;

(T) Alexander Tealford, John Thomson, 2, Cloy
Thomson, Michael Thomas, Peter Thorne, Miss Lofey,
James Trotter, Mary Tolland, otherways Mary Brady,
James Taylor, Arch. Thernston.

(V) Donald Urquhart, Mr. Viene, Merch. New Orleans,
2, Ann Vanice.

(W) Joseph Westmore, Anthony Waters, Staten-Island,
John Wallace, Garret Waldron, Rachel Wall, John Craigs
Wright, Steward Willson.

(Y) Burdsey Younger.

POETS CORNER.

From the NORTH BRITON.
YE ministers! who every hour
 Exert your arbitrary power;
 Tell me what difference there can be
 'Twixt tyrant king, and ministry?
 In the detested Stuart's reign,
 One tyrant was the worst;
 But now we justly may complain,
 We're with a hundred curst.
 But still, despotic crew! beware;
 Remember Stuart slain:
 One tyrant was too much to bear;
 Shall then a hundred reign?
 What! hear ye not the general cry?
 The universal groan,
 That wing'd with curses, cleaves the sky,
 And shakes our monarch's throne?
 Blind to your fate, where are your eyes?
 Ye second-sighted crew;
 What! see ye not the scaffold rise,
 And Tyburn wait for you?
 Oh! soon may vengeance with your blood
 To freedom consecrate the wood!
 Each Briton then shall take a part,
 And wear the relic near his heart.

TO BE SOLD.
A Farm, of about 400 Acres of
 Land, in Ulster County, on the public Road from the
 Wallkill, to Newburg landing, from whence, and from New
 Windsor Landing, it is distant about two Miles. There is
 on the said Land, a very fine young Orchard, of 400 Apple
 Trees, a large New double dwelling House, a good framed
 Barn, a Saw Mill, and a Grist Mill, on a plentiful and con-
 stant Stream of Water, sufficient for both Mills, at almost all
 Seasons of the Year; and about twenty Acres are good Mead-
 ow under Improvement. Any Person inclining to Purchase,
 may apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises, who will
 give an indisputable Title for the same.
 73 76 ABEL BELKNAP.

WHEREAS, in Consideration of a
 Tract of Land, in the Province of East New Jersey,
 for which by Agreement, a good Title was to be made to us
 the Subscribers, living in Somerset County, in the said Pro-
 vince, by Isaac Veal, of the same Province and County; for
 the Payment of the Purchase Money, for which, We executed
 to him, three Bonds, all dated the 25th of August, 1768, for
 the Sums following, viz. The first signed and executed by
 John Green, conditioned for the Payment of thirty-nine
 Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and four Pence. The second,
 by William Hall, conditioned for the Payment of thirty-three
 Pounds, five Shillings, and two Pence. The third, by Mat-
 tice Colshet, conditioned for the Payment of eighty-eight
 Pounds, sixteen Shillings, and eight Pence. And whereas,
 he the said Isaac Veal, has not made, and it appears has it
 not in his Power to make us, or either of us, a good Title to
 the said Land, according to the Agreement aforesaid: There
 are therefore to forewarn all Persons, not to take any Assign-
 ment of the said Bonds, or either of them; as we, and each
 of us, are determined not to pay them, unless we are com-
 pelled to it by due Course of Law. Witness our Hands, this
 19th of April, 1769.
 JOHN GREEN,
 WILLIAM HALL,
 MATTICE COLSHET.

TO BE SOLD at private Sale and entered on immediately.
THE Farm of Capt. James Gray,
 lying on the Banks of the River Passaic, about one
 Mile from the Church at Newark; which from its Situation,
 has perhaps more Incitements to induce a Gentleman who
 wants a Country Seat to pay his Attention to it, and will
 more probably please an elegant Taste, than any in the
 Country, as it is capable of almost every Improvement.
 There are on the Farm, two dwelling Houses, a Barn, Stable,
 and Coach House, it contains twenty Acres of excellent Land,
 which is well managed and improved, will afford Bread-corn
 for a small Family, besides Grass and Hay, for three Horses,
 and four or five Cows; a good Orchard, and a large Garden;
 it commands a most extensive View of the River, and over-
 looks Capt. Kennedy's Farm, Garden, and Deer Park, at
 Peterborough, to which it is opposite. The River abounds
 with plenty of Fish, and wild Fowl, in their Season, which
 may be taken at a few Rods Distance from the Houses, there
 are about one Mile from said Farm, ten Acres of good Wood
 Land, that will be sold with the said Farm and Houses, or
 separate, as may best suit the Purchasers. If it should be in-
 convenient to any Person to purchase the whole of said Farm,
 it will be divided and sold separate; For further Particulars,
 apply to Isaac Ogden, Esq. at Newark, who has Power to
 sell the same.
 Newark, April 24, 1769. 73 76

TO BE SOLD,
BY the subscriber living on
 the premises, a plantation con-
 taining about 437 acres, pleasantly
 situated at the South side of Staten
 Island, about a mile from the Nar-
 rows 73 acres of which are good
 meadow land, the rest arable, and
 wood land. As the road from Simmonson's to Amboy,
 runs through the middle of the said plantation, it may be
 conveniently divided into three farms, with a sufficiency of
 wood-land, and meadow to each of them. Upon the
 said plantation, there is a good frame house, barn, and o-
 ther conveniences; with a young bearing orchard, of 500
 apple trees and a variety of other fruit trees; of the best
 kinds. The conditions of sale may be known by apply-
 ing to,
 CHARLES JAMINE. 70 81

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
 Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for
 Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

WANTED directly,
FOUR or Five Hundred Pounds,
 for one, two, or three Years, at Interest on good Secu-
 rity, in the Province of New-York. Any Person having the
 Money to let, is desired to inform the Printer at the Ex-
 change. 73 76

BY Virtue of an Order of Peter
 Lanfingh, and John Roorbach, Esqrs; Aldermen, two
 of the Judges of the Mayor's Court, of the City of Albany,
 made the 15th of April, upon the Petition of Peter D. Bratt,
 an insolvent Debtor, and three-fourths in Value of his Credi-
 tors; Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors, of the said
 Peter D. Bratt, to show Cause, if any they have, by the sixth
 Day of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, of the said
 same Day, at the House of the said Peter Lanfingh, why an
 Assignment should not be made of all his Estate, real and per-
 sonal, to John, David, and Francis Martin, and he there-
 upon be discharged, pursuant to the Laws of this Province,
 for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, &c. 73 74

SELLING OFF AT PRIME COST,
THE whole Stock in Trade of THOMAS
 BRIDGEN ATTWOOD; consisting of
 a fresh and general Assortment of Drugs
 and Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, &c. toge-
 ther with the Shop Furniture, Fixtures, and
 Utensils.—
 All who are indebted to him, are once more re-
 quested to make a speedy Settlement, to prevent
 further Trouble.

American Red CLOVER SEED,
 Of the last Season's Growth, sold by
THOMAS PEARSALL,
 71 74

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Ameri-
can Magazine, or General Repository; published by Mr.
 Lewis Nichols, and printed by Messrs. William and Thom-
 as Bradford, in Philadelphia, which began with the pre-
 sent Year, and continue to be published monthly, are taken
 in by the Printer of this Paper at the Exchange, &c.
CONDITIONS.
 This Magazine will consist annually of 13 Numbers, each
 containing 3 Sheets. The 13th Number will contain the
 Title Page, Index, &c. The Price to Subscribers is 13s.
 Philadelphia Money per Annum, to be paid at the Time of
 subscribing.

IF any Family or Families would
 be willing to settle on the Island of St. Johns, in the
 Gulph of St. Lawrence, on Lot N. 35 or Lot No. 64, by
 applying to the Printer hereof, may hear of advantageous
 Terms. Both the above Lots are good Soil, and well situated
 for a Fishery: Lot 35, hath 800 Acres of clear Land on it,
 and a Number of Houses, with two Saw-Mills and a Grist-
 Mill; and it is best intersected with Water of any Lot in
 the Place; the Bay of Trecadie, well known to Fishermen
 belongs to this Lot. 68—

TO BE LET,
THE House wherein Doctor
 M'Graw now lives, in Crown-Street, near the North-
 River; the House has four Rooms on each Floor, also a
 Kitchen adjoining it, has a small Garden, Pump, and Cist-
 ern belonging to it: Inquire of RALPH THURMAN, next
 Door, or of JOHN THURMAN, in Wall-Street. 71 74

JOHN THURMAN, jun.
 In the *Junima*, from London, and other Vessels, has imported a
 large Assortment of Goods, which he is selling at his Store in
 Wall-Street, the Corner of Smith-Street, at the lowest Rates
 for Cash, as he purchased the Goods himself from the Manu-
 facturers;—he does not Doubt but their Cheapness will be a suf-
 ficient Recommendation to Traders and Shop Keepers to become
 his Customers, amongst which are,
BEST heart and club steel, gun powder F, FF, FFF, bohea and
 green teas, Russia duck, Drilling's sheeting, diaper, &c.
 brown robes, oxenburys, 7-8 and 3-4 dowels and garlies, brown
 and white Pomeranians, brown holland, Silfests, napping and
 clouting diaper and damasks, ditto table cloths, broad and pifol
 lawns, white calicoes and muslins of all sorts; India Persians,
 romalls, chintz, &c. a large assortment of calicoes and English
 chintz; printed handkerchiefs, Holland and Hambrough long
 lawns, all sorts of Dutch tapes, pretties, twist, lace, nuns, necklin,
 inland, stitching, long, dozen, flowering, Scotch and colour'd
 threads; a good assortment of Manchester goods, all sorts of bu-
 tons and trimmings, all sorts of Irish linens, sheeting and dowels;
 a large assortment of Scotch and English knit and wove children's,
 men's and women's stockings; worsted and silk breeches pieces,
 musettes, gloves, &c. caps, women's mits, &c. ribbons, Fer-
 rettings fans, gauzes, blond and thread lace; trimmings, gimps,
 suales feathers, flower and other millenary, in the last taste, with
 figur'd modes, peeling's satins, sarfenets; Persians, modes, linings,
 mantua luteifring, armazens; taffaties; Barcelona handkerchiefs
 and cravats, sewing silks, mohair, scarf and twist of all sorts,
 Scotch and Wilton carpets, handkerchiefs and bindings, gartering
 and other Scotch goods; camblets, shalloons; stuffs, durans, &c.
 bearkins, frizes, and other woollen goods, jewelry, Tunbridge
 wares, cruet frames, castors, &c.
 Black and white wampom, &c. paste buckles, ear rings, pins,
 plumes, sprigs, gold set rings and others.
 A good assortment of Manchester velvets and checks, quilts,
 thickets, fustians, jeans, pillows, &c.

JAMES DEAS,
 Peruke-Maker and Hair-Dresser,
IS removed to the Corner, oppo-
 site to Messrs. Bolton and Sigell's Tavern, near the
 Exchange, in Broad-Street, where he has Lodgings to be let.
 N. B. He has to sell, Ladies best Tortoise-shell Combs,
 of all Sorts. 68—

To be LET, or to be SOLD,
 And entered upon the First of May.
THE Dwelling House of Chris-
 topher Codwise, at the Ferry. Enquire of said Con-
 wife, or of Robert G. Livingston, in New-York. 73 76

NEW-YORK,
Scrivener, Register and Conveyance Office,
 Established the Eleventh of June, 1764. By
JOHN COGHILL KNAPP,
 Attorney at Law, de B. R.

WHO is so much recovered from the
 very severe disorder, which has confined him in bed
 for eleven weeks past, as to attend business in the office
 and will continue to give the most candid advice, in all cases
 of law, and equity, founded on plain reason, and the most
 applicable authorities: Also deeds and writings of every
 kind carefully perused, and a satisfactory opinion given
 thereon. Assurances to persons having property in England,
 or other distant parts, readily to recover the same: Also
 certificates, and all other vouchers, with powers of attor-
 ney, perfected under the City Seal, &c.
 Persons who take upon them the execution of wills, or
 administration to intestates estates, regularly instructed how
 to act, the want of which knowledge, is often productive
 of great trouble and expence: Also advice and assistance
 to seafaring men, who many times being strangers, are in
 much need thereof
 Bills, answers, and other proceedings in Chancery; peti-
 tions, memorials, or any particular case, drawn fully to in-
 struction, and calculated as much as possible to effect the
 desired purpose: Also, conveyances by lease and re-lease,
 deeds of gift, bargain and sale, settlements to uses, &c. ar-
 ticles of agreement, and co-partnership, arbitration, and o-
 ther bonds, awards, assignments, affidavits, charter-parties,
 bottomry bills, bills of sale, mortgages, leases for years,
 powers of attorney, wills, &c.
 Cash often to be had on approved real, or personal se-
 curity; to discount good bonds, bills or notes, and on
 bottomry.
 A Register Book is kept for the regular entry of estates for
 sale either in land, houses, or ground to build on; negroes,
 and white servants time; to which, purchasers may have
 free access.
 All other, the general business of this office effectually
 executed with strict secrecy, and the most immediate dis-
 patch, on such easy fees, as must prove the establishment
 thereof serviceable to the Public in general, the com-
 monality in particular.
 P. S. Mr. Knapp, humbly hopes for a continuance of
 the Public's protection, and that those who feelingly con-
 sider the heavy addition to certain hard circumstances, will
 favour him with their occasional employ. 70 75

To be SOLD, by
MANUEL MYERS,
 In Stone-Street,
NEW-YORK distill'd rum, Well-
 India ditto, by the hoghead or barrel, cordials
 of the best quality, cider vinegar, white wine ditto; beef and
 pork, and a few boxes of green wax candles. 63—

LIQUID TRUE BLUE.
THIS Preparation will give to Silk if white,
 a most beautiful Blue; if yellow a fine Green; if Red
 or Pink, a rich and agreeable Purple, by a Method so per-
 fectly easy, as renders it useful to all Families, only pouring
 a little of the Liquid into a Quantity of Water, no matter
 how large, and whether it be hot or cold, and the Silk will
 immediately Drain the Dye from the Water, and become of
 the lively Colours mentioned above: A Phial is fully suf-
 ficient for a complete Suit, but as for other small Things, as
 Hats, Shades, Ribbons, &c. a Phial will serve many Times,
 and if well cork'd up will always keep good. It is pro-
 vided with Directions that shews not only how to manage
 the Dye, but also the Silk, that it may be finished to Perfection.
 To be sold Wholesale and Retail by Mr. NORT,
 Bookbinder, and by the Printer hereof, in New-York, where
 all Dealers in the British Plantations may be supplied; and
 may have a Specimen of the Colours, with the Hand and
 Seal of Mr. FALCK, Inventor, and principal Proprietor of
 this Liquid, which serves as a Certificate to all Venders in
 the British Dominions, to guard against Counterfeits.
 Price 3s. 6d. New-York Currency.
 Mr. Falck begs Leave to observe, that it is his Original In-
 vention, first made Public in New-York, 1766, and since in
 England. He returns his sincere Thanks to the Ladies and
 the Public in General, for the kind Reception he has met
 with; he has brought it to its Perfection, and will make it
 his study to give continual Satisfaction. He earnestly cautions
 the Public against the Impositions of Counterfeits, which
 have appeared in New-York since his Absence, (an Inconve-
 nience which Useful Inventions generally labour under by
 Quacks, whose Study it is to impose on the Public) which he
 hopes will be attended to, and the Counterfeit treated with
 that Contempt it deserves. 59—

ANCHORS,
FROM one to ten Hundred
 Weight, made of the very best of Bar Iron, by the best
 Anchor Smith in America; equal, if not superior in Quality
 to any made in Europe.—
ALSO,
 Cast Iron NUTTS, for grinding Apples, to be sold by
JOHN ABEL,
 Near Coenties Market, who can supply any Gentlemen on
 short Notice, with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 Weight.
 39 90

SUPPL

BOSTON
JOURNAL OF O
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SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,
Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1374.

[THURSDAY MAY, 4, 1769.]

BOSTON, March 25.
JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES, continued.
Number of Resolves, said to be the Resolves of the House of Lords respecting American Affairs have, made their Appearance in all our Newspapers.

THE Resolves, lately published in our Papers as the Lord's, it is said were introduced into the House by Lord H—h, and seconded by the Duke of R—d; but were opposed, among others by the Duke of R—d and Lord Sh—ne. Lord Sh—ne said he had his Sentiments of American Affairs, which he reserved to the time when these Affairs would come before the House in a more important View. The Duke of R—d spoke strongly against the Resolves, and appealed to their Dignity whether it was equitable, or could tend to the Honour of that august Body, or give to the Americans at this critical Season, an advantageous and respectful idea of the British Government, to decide upon such important Questions, when the Accounts that lay before them, were all from one side, and whole Realms were to be condemn'd unheard; without being allowed any Opportunity of refuting or alleviating the Charges laid against them; or even knowing what those Charges were.—This weighty Objection, it seems, did not prevent the passing the Resolves; though we cannot find that any Lord offered any satisfactory Reply to it, from the Principles of Reason and Equity, or the Spirit of the British Constitution, so favourable to the subject, and mild to the accused.

The M—y greatly wanted, and no doubt strenuously exerted themselves, to procure a s—h at the opening of Parliament, and such Resolutions from both Houses, as might prove a Sanction to their own impolitic and violent Measures respecting America. To whose Misrepresentations, these ruinous Measures to both Countries, are principally owing no one is at a Loss to determine. A dark Cabal here, have left no Means unemployed, to beguile the Leading Men in the British Government, into these Measures, and to create a Pretence, a very false one indeed, for enforcing them by a Military Power. A—n is fallen into the Snare; and ashamed to confess its own weakness; and not knowing how to make an honourable Retreat, fly to P—t for Protection. It is certain that among sixty Papers, laid before the Lords, which are also to come before the Commons, more than thirty are Letters from G—r B—d to the Secretary of State.

Some among us are of Opinion that these Resolutions, as we have seen no Copy published by Authority, must be spurious, for they cannot suppose that a Majority of the House of Lords would ever so severely condemn the Circular Letter of the Massachusetts House of Assembly, which implies nothing but a Right in British Subjects to unite in humble Supplications to the Throne. Good God! If this is denied us, this last Refuge of the miserable, what have we left!

It is also deemed highly improbable that any one should dare, so far to impose upon such an August Assembly, as to lead them to call the Letter of the Selectmen to the several Towns, a PRECEPT, when it assum'd no Shadow of Authority; and to condemn a large Number of as loyal Subjects as any in the British Empire, for meeting together to recognize and strengthen the Authority of Government, to petition their Sovereign under their Grievances, and to promote Order and a good Temper among their Fellow Subjects; towards all which salutary Purposes their Meeting was known to have a happy Influence at a very critical Season. Whatever Grounds there may or may not be for Suppositions, we are told by our Friends on the other Side the Water, that some of the Resolves of the Lords will meet with Opposition in the House of Commons. But even the Copy of them that has appear'd here is far from being pleasing to the Cabal? They suppose that all the Resolutions, except the last, are design'd to lie in the Journals, and have all their Effect there; they find nothing said of Disfranchising the Town of Boston, of annulling the constitutional Assemblies of the several Towns, of vacating Provincial Charters, and appointing the Council of the Massachusetts by the King, &c.—This is the Game at which they have play'd, and in which they are greatly disappointed.

The last Resolve, which all the foregoing were design'd to introduce, perplexes and chagrins them: There is a formal Address of the Lords beseeching

the King, to require the Governor of the Massachusetts to do, what is not only his indispensable Duty, but that of every good Subject. According to this Resolve it seems their Lordships, with all the artful and aggravated Accounts of G. B. before them, cannot as yet find any satisfactory Evidence of Treason or Misprision of Treason.—They appear to have expected this, but the Proof fails. They therefore supplicate his Majesty to require Governor Bernard to make further Enquiry.—This is particularly distressing to the Cabal: Their whole Force now lies before Parliament, and so far are they from being able to make any Addition to it, that plain and indisputable Facts, if attended to, must invalidate what they have already offered.—When we reflect upon the Treatment America in General, and this Province in particular has receiv'd, and trace the Methods by which the Great have been abused, and the whole Empire shaken:—What Bosom burns not in its Country's Cause?

March 26. The new Commission, constituting Robert Auchmuty Esq; Judge of Admiralty, &c. was read in open Court of Admiralty, and upon a Motion made by the King's Advocate, the Prosecutions which have for many Months past been carrying on against John Hancock, Esq; and other Gentlemen of this Town were dropt.—We cannot help remarking at present; that one of the Witnesses summoned on the Part of the Crown in these vexatious Prosecutions, stands presented by the Grand Jury of the County for Perjury, in this very instance; but we shall defer a full Narration of the infamous Steps taken by the C—m—rs without the least Shadow of Proof, to harass and if possible, to ruin the Fortunes, as well as Reputations, of Gentlemen of the most distinguished and unblemished Character; until we shall have Leisure to make it the particular Object of our Attention.

March 27. The Grand Jury for the County of Suffolk, broke up last Week, having sat a longer Time than usual; among other Bills found by the said Jury are one against Capt. J—n W—n, for stirring up, exciting, and encouraging the Negro Slaves in Boston to a Conspiracy against their Masters; one against Lieut. M—r, of the 14th. Regiment, quartered in this Town, and a Number of Soldiers, for forcibly breaking open and entering the Dwelling House of Mr. John Hemmingway in the Night, with Design to revenge the Murder of a favourite Dog; another against a Number of Soldiers, for Way-laying, assaulting, and smiting, some Inhabitants of the Town in the Night.—another against a Number of Soldiers, for assaulting with drawn Cutlasses and Bayonets; smiting and wounding, John Ruddock, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, when suppressing a Riot at the North Part of the Town, late at Night, in which they were Actors; and another Bill against one, Joseph Muzzle for Perjury in the Cause between the King and John Hancock Esq; lately pending in the Court of Vice Admiralty.

Mr. Att—y then laid before the Jury, a Recognizance of one S—s B—r of Connecticut, to answer at the Court of Assize, to the Charge of enticing Soldiers to desert from the Regiments quartered among us, but there not being any Kind of Proof produced to support said Charge.—No Bill was found against him.—The Behaviour of the K—g's Att—y while attending the Jury was in their Opinion, no other than might be expected from one who had lately received so many lucrative Court Favours through the instrumentality of a G—r, to whose Views he had for some Years past rendered himself quite subservient.—What Treatment the Bills referred to, will meet with when laid before the C—t, a little Time must determine.—If the Dignity of a B—ch of J—s, and the Peace and Security of the Subject, are to be sacrificed to the perverse will and evil Intentions of a G—r and C—rs. The Province is then, in a pitiable Case indeed.

County of West-Chester, (Province of New-York)
April 10, 1769.
To JOHN THOMAS, and FREDERICK PHILIPS, Esqrs. Representatives of the County of Westchester, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,
NOTHING can afford a People, Nation, or Country, greater Happiness, who, by their Constitution are indulg'd with all that Liberty, which in the Nature of the thing can be expected, or desired, than the Satisfaction of observing those, who are entrusted with their Privileges, assiduous

to maintain them entire. This, Gentlemen, we have the Pleasure to acknowledge has been the Case in Respect of your former Conduct in that Honourable House. Your steady Endeavours to promote and maintain Liberty,—true Liberty and Property; your equal Resolutions to withstand Oppression and Tyranny; together with the unanimous Voice of the People of this County, in your Favour at the late Election, cannot fail to give you full Assurance of the Sentiments your Constituents entertain of your Honesty and Integrity, in whatever Measures are brought under your Consideration. The Wisdom, Prudence, and Stability of your Resolutions, discovered in the spirited Proceedings of the last General Assembly, in which you then bore a Part, forbid us even to doubt of your utmost Readiness to take into Consideration, and pursue any such Steps as your Constituents may think are for the good of the Public in general, and this County in particular.

In this Confidence, we think ourselves obliged to represent to your superior Judgment and Abilities, our Apprehension of whatever Evils we conceive are like to befall us; the Prevention of which lies very much in the Power of your Honourable House. We are much alarmed to find in the public Prints a Number of Reasons said to be entered as a Protest against the very wholesome, wise, and beneficial Five Pound Act, as it is commonly called; and what still increases our Surprise, is, that a Gentleman of his Majesty's Council, the Hon. William Smith, Esq; should be the Author of them. 'Tis truly wonderful that a Gentleman of Mr. Smith's Sagacity and Eminence in the Law, should be so prejudiced against an Act so useful to the Government. 'Tis true, the Gentleman expresses his great Disapprobation of, and Dislike to, the Mode and Manner usually pursued in those Courts that take Cognizance of Causes that come within the Limits of this Act: If this be actually the Case, no one objects against any Amendments or more prudent Regulations, which may be made to prevent such Evils. As to Mr. Smith's main Objection, it will equally hold good against any Bill that can be proposed, however regulated for the summary Trial of Causes of small Value. He insinuates, that this Act is in its own Nature of such wicked Tendency that the Magistracy must necessarily be debased and corrupted by it. This, probably, may be the Case: When Men of vicious Principles and Practices sustain the Office, and whenever Matters are so circumstanced, pray why is not a Gentleman of Mr. Smith's Abilities, and Interest with his Excellency the Governor, more assiduous in his Endeavours to have them displaced, in order to make Room for better Men? But if none but Men of Integrity, Honour, and Uprightness, are put into the Place, what Reason can be assigned why more disagreeable Consequences should follow, than if an Act of this Kind should be entrusted with Commissioners, or any other Persons, to put it in Execution?

But not to be tedious: You are fully sensible, Gentlemen, of the great Usefulness of the Five Pound Act; and as it will soon expire of Course, we, your Constituents, most earnestly recommend it to you to use your utmost Endeavours, in the ensuing Sessions, not only to revive, but to enlarge it so far as that the Justice's Court may take Cognizance of Causes of Ten Pounds Value: Hereby their Influence will become more extensive, and the Recovery of Debts much more easy and expeditious.—No more need be said: We are unwilling to entertain a Thought so derogatory to the Wisdom of your Honourable House, that the Reasonableness of this Act will be contested by any of its Members. Justice should be distributed upon the easiest Terms possible.

You will Indulge us to recommend one Thing more to your Notice, of as great, or greater Importance to the Benefit and interest of the Government: Which is to use your most earnest Endeavours and warmest Interest, to obtain an Act of Assembly, limiting the Supreme Court to the Trial of Causes exceeding One Hundred Pounds. For every Person of but a moderate Share of Sagacity, must have, with Concern and Grief, taken Notice of the amazing Costs of Suit in this Court; for here 'tis pretty common for the Charges of a Law Suit to exceed the Sum recovered. Some Method therefore should be pitched upon to remedy this Evil: At present we can conceive of none better than what has been proposed. It may be objected that although the Charges are higher in the Supreme Court than in the Inferior, yet in the

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on the First of May.
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the Ferry. Enquire of said Con-
aglon, in New-York.

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and Conveyance Office,
venth of June, 1764. By
HILL KNAPP.

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A B E E L,

o can supply any Gentlemen on
from 1000 to 1500 Weight.

ere all Sorts of Printing
Breadth are inserted for
Proportion.

former the Plaintiff recovers his Money much sooner. To take off this objection: We further request your Influence to procure another Act, augmenting the Terms in the Inferior Court to four in a Year, instead of two. For the same Reasons that make it necessary there should be four Terms yearly for the Sessions of the Supreme Court, the same equally conclude in Favour of the Inferior.

Should you be so happy, Gentlemen, as to carry these Points, which we can scarcely harbour a Doubt of; you will have the Satisfaction of affording real Benefits to your Constituents, and freeing them from intolerable Burdens with which we are harrassed, on Account of the present Method of executing the Law.

[The above instructions, are the universal Sentiments of the County, as appears from the very great Number that have subscribed thereto. Those Gentlemen in the various Parts of the County, who have Copies of these instructions, are desired to send them to the Printer hereof.]

RICHARD CURSON,
Will positively embark for England, within a few Weeks—Therefore gives this last Notice, to all those who are indebted to him, that they may discharge their Accounts forthwith:—otherwise his Attorney, William Seton, will put them all in suit on his Departure.

ABRAHAM MONTANYE,
HAVING taken and open'd a Tavern, at the house lately kept by Mr. EDWARD BARDIN, in the fields, in this city, hopes the gentlemen who used to favour him with their Company, will continue the same favour to his present successor the subscriber, who will use his utmost endeavours to entertain them, and all who favour him with their company, in the most agreeable manner in his power. **ABRAHAM MONTANYE.**
N. B. He intends as soon as it can be procured, to keep the same sign, (the King's Arms) which was kept by Mr. BARDIN.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,
A Greenwich in Fairfield County, on Monday the 5th of June next, One O'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, A pleasantly situated House and Barn, with about 5 Acres of as good Land as any in the Government, part of which is an Orchard of good Fruit, the House is a few Rods from a Meeting House, and but a small ride to a Church, extremely well calculated for a Merchant, or Tradesman. There being a good Harbour, within a quarter of a Mile of the premises and has the advantage of good Fishing in the Season, good Times of Payment will be given. For farther particulars enquire of the Subscriber lying on the Premises. 72 75. **JOSEPH MEADE.**

STOLEN out of the House of the Subscriber, in Horse Neck, on the Morning of the 15th of this instant April; a large Silver Tankard, that will contain three Pints, marked with the Letters C. I. B. and Stamp I. B. or P. G. Whoever will bring said Tankard to me in Horse Neck, or to Alexander Montgomery, Tavern Keeper, near the Ship Yards in New-York, or will apprehend the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be convicted, shall have a Reward of Five Dollars, and all reasonable Charges paid by 72 75. **MATTHEW MEAD.**

TO be sold at publick Vendue, on
Wednesday the 17th of May, a tract containing 350 acres of excellent land, with a very good dwelling house almost new, pleasantly situated on an eminence, commanding a very fine prospect over the low lands, with three fire-places, and a good cellar under it; also a very large barn 50 feet long, 34 wide, well built, covered with Cedar, a good well at the door, two large young orchards, the trees mostly grafted with the best of fruit; there may be made near 100 barrels of cider in one year, and double that when the trees get their growth, also plenty of peaches; there is on this tract about 100 acres of excellent wheat land, also 50 acres very suitable for hemp; there can be cut yearly 80 tons of good Hay, and much more may be got with little expense: This tract of land is exceedingly well wooded and watered: it lies in the County of Morris, Township of Hanover, on the Neck, bounded on Passaic river, where there is plenty of fish and wild fowl in the season; it lies 13 miles from Newark, 18 from Elizabeth-Town, and within half a mile of Mr. Green's meeting-house, in a very pleasant healthy part of the country, a place remarkable for good markets, having a great number of iron works back of it. Any person choosing to purchase before the day of public sale, may apply to Peter Smith, on the premises, who will agree, and give a good title for the same; or to Jacobiah Smith, near Elizabeth-Town. The conditions of vendue will be made known at the day of sale, by 72 75. **PETER SMITH.**

To the PUBLIC.
LATELY settled in this place, a French clergyman, that can be well recommended, and has opened a grammar-school, in the house late in the occupation of Mr. Abramse, wherein he proposes to teach the French language, together with geography ancient and modern history, to the youth of both sexes—He also intends to teach the Latin and Greek tongues, with the classics, in order to fit for the college those who are desirous of this part of education—Proper care will be taken of the pupils' morals, and they may be boarded on very reasonable terms. The parents who will favour him with encouragement, may apply for further information, both in regard of the places of board, and manner of tuition, to the following gentlemen, viz. Judge Bleeker, and Captain Bellef, Messrs. Vallade and De Blez, or any other gentlemen of the place; and in New-York of Messrs. Anthony and John Bleeker, merchants. 66—

Just PUBLISHED,
And Sold at the PRINTING OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE.
The first Day SABBATH, proved from SCRIPTURE,
A SERMON,

By a MINISTER of the CHURCH of CHRIST, in AMERICA.
Jesus was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses was faithful in all his House. **PAUL.**
The Son of Man is Lord also of the Sabbath. **MARK.**
Just PUBLISHED,

And Sold at the PRINTING OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE.
TRUTH TRIUMPHANT,
OR
A Defence of the CHURCH of ENGLAND,

AGAINST
THE SECOND SOLEMN LEAGUE AND COVENANT,
PUBLISHED UNDER THE TITLE OF THE
GLORIOUS COMBINATION, &c.
With Addresses to the Members of the Dutch Churches, AND

To all Friends of RELIGION, LIBERTY, and PEACE.
And Sold at the PRINTING OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE,
A PAMPHLET

ENTITLED
Primitive Physick,
or an easy and natural
METHOD,
of curing
MOST DISEASES.

By **JOHN WESTLY.**
Homo sum, Humanum nihil a me alienum puto.
The thirteenth Edition, corrected and much improved.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ELIAS DEGRUSHE,

A Lot of Ground Situated in
Montgomery's Ward, Fronting on the East side of Water Street, 36 Feet 7 Inches, and 75 Feet in length with a grant for making 100 Feet of like Ground from the front of said Street in the River, which will front the out side Street: Their is on said Lot, one new House, 36 Feet 7 Inches front, and 35 Feet deep, with 8 Rooms, 7 Fire Places, a Cellar Kitchen, and Cellar under the whole, and has also belonging to it a Wharf, with a sufficient depth of Water for Vessels to lie at, and as convenient as any Wharf the House is well finished and as pleasantly situated as any House in the City.

ALSO one corner Lot of Ground, at the West side of said Street, 27 Feet 6 Inches, and 88 Feet in length, has on the same, one Store, with an excellent foundation, 27 Feet 6 Inches front, and 42 Feet in depth, fronting 2 Streets; also a new well finished Kitchen, calculated to suit a large building, on said foundation; it is a Story high, with 3 Fire places, and a Cellar Kitchen under the same.

ALSO, the Lease of 3 Lots of the Ground granted by the Rector, Church Wardens, and Inhabitants in Communion with the Church of England, for the Term of 63 Years from the 25th of March 1769, situated in West Ward, fronting the Broad Way, 75 Feet, and 113 Feet down by Warren Street in length; there is on said Lot one corner House 46 Feet front, and 21 Feet in depth, hath 6 Rooms a Kitchen, 3 Fire places, and a Cellar under the whole, and there is a Stable at the end of said Lot.

ALSO, the Lease of 3 Lots of Ground, that fronts a Street, granted by the Rector, Church Wardens, &c. for the term of 63 Years, from the 25th of March 1769, situated in West Ward, fronting 100 Feet in Church Street, and 200 Feet in length, there is on said Lot, one double House, fronting said Church Street, 35 Feet, and 28 Feet in depth, and has 4 Rooms, a Kitchen, and 6 Fire places. 72 75.

Morrisdon, March 27th 1769.
FERDINAND.



A Large noble brown bay
Stallion, near seventeen hands high, beautifully shap'd from head to crop, was brought from England in the year Sixty six, for the improvement of the breed of horses in America. The Sire of him was a fine Spanish horse (which breed is allowed by the best writers on horses to excel all others) his dam was one of the ablest hunters in England.—Will serve mares the ensuing season at Morrisdon, in the county of Monmouth, East New-Jersey, for the sum of four pounds: Proclamation, and if the mares don't prove with foal this season, they may be served again next Spring for two pounds. Mares will be taken good care of, and pastured at a reasonable rate.—there are 30 to be seen at the above place, four fine colts of Ferdinand's get, that promise well to make good able Road horses, so much wanted in this country. 70 75. **MICHAEL KEARNEY.**

SAMUEL MORRELL,
OF the City of New-York, Shop-Keeper,
intending to move into the Country, desires all those who have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts, and they shall be paid on sight; and all those indebted to the said Morrell, are desired to discharge the same, or they will lay him under the disagreeable Necessity of lodging their Accounts in the Hands of an Attorney. 71 74.

L. KILLBURN,
At the White-Hall, New-York.
HATH FOR SALE,

WHITE lead
Spanish brown
Yellow oaker
Verdigrise
Red lead
Lined oil
White varnish
Spirits of turpentine

Also portrait painter's colours, canvas, hair and Fitch pencils, tools and gilt carv'd frames for portraits; leaf-gold, and silver, do. &c. 35—

To the PUBLIC,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, begs
Leave to inform his Friends and Customers that he intends to Remove his Shop the 1st of May next, into the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Dixon, and Moore, next Door to Mr. Garret Rapalje, where he hopes for a continuance of their favour, which will be gratefully esteem'd by their most humble Servant. 72 75.

JOHN MORTON,

At his Store in Queen's-Street, near the Fly-Market, has for Sale; A large and well assorted Parcel of dry Goods, China Ware, &c. imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool; which he will sell on the very lowest Terms, for Cash, viz.

FURNITURE checks
7-8 yard wide and yard
and 3-8 cotton and linen
ditto, Irish linen from 2s
to 20s per yard.
Coarse and fine sheeting.
Striped and plain Holland.
Osnaburgh and dowlas
Garlix, laggings and chilloes,
Towelling and clouting diaper
Rolls buckram and canvas.
Stamp'd cambric handkerchiefs.
Soufies and check linen and
cotton do.
Spotted red and white, and
blue and white do.
Flowered and plain lawn do.
Silk romalls and bandanoes.
Barcelona handkerchiefs and
cravats.
Perfians, taffeties and farse-
nets.
Padufoy, ducape, lutestring,
Mantua and armozine silks.
Black, white, drab, green,
crimson and sky colour'd
fatin and peclongs.
Flowered fattsins, and figurd
modes.
Fine moreen, Loretto and silk
damascus for jackets.
Flower'd, strip'd and plain
gauze.
Black and white catgut.
Curtain and binding calli-
coes,
Callicoes, chipts, and cot-
tons.
Cotton gowns and counter-
panes.
Fine and coarse cambric and
lawn.
Bed bunts and ticking.
Women's chip hats.
Men's beaver, laced and plain
ditto.
Men's and boys castor and
felt do.
Shoemakers spinnel.
Mohair and sewing silk of all
colours.

White three corded do for
breeches and Ray-makers.
Flemish, Scotch and Nuns
thread.
Darning and stitching do.
Shaded crewels and bobbin.
Apron and cap tapes,
Whitband and broad do.
Quality and shoe binding.
Hoses and Bristol shoes.
No. 12, 4, 4-1/2 and 5lb.
pins, and large brass do.
Superfine, middling and low
priced, scarlet, blue, green,
brown, drab, grey, Ty-
rian and pompadour broad
cloths.
Naps and coating of various
colours.
Bath rugs, kerseys and half
ticks.
Red and blue peniston,
Green and red baile.
Emboss'd serge,
Crimson Aurora,
Red, yellow, white and spot-
ted swankins and flannels.
Scarlet, blue green, black,
pink and brown caliman-
coes, durants and tam-
mies.
Cross barr'd and plain cam-
blets and stuffs.
Silk and Irish camblets,
flower'd do.
Venetian and Irish poplins.

The said MORTON has a complete set of Soules,
&c. for cleaning flax seed, which he will sell very cheap.

White and colour'd jeans,
and fullians.
Flower'd, plain and corded
dimities,
Thickfists and sagathies.
Black crape, bombazines and
grasette.
Silk and worsted breeches
patterns.
Knee garters and trimmings,
Mauchester and Genoa vel-
vets.
Worsted and hair plush.
Wilton, Scotch and list car-
pets.
Bed side, entry and stair do.
Men's black and white silk
gloves, do. buck and flamm-
my do.
Women's, maids and girls,
silk, worsted, kid and lamb
gloves and mits.
Mens silk, worsted, thread
and cotton, rib'd and plain
hose, gauze do. for under
stockings.
Women's black worsted,
white silk, thread and cot-
ton hose.
Wax work, king's queen's
and princes.

Black and blue feathers.
Silver and tinsey ribbons.
A great variety of plain and
figurd fattsins, padufoy and
lutestring ribbon,
Broad and narrow love, do.
Fan, gauze and hat trim-
mings.
Open edge ribbons, fringe,
Black and white lace,
Blond and cap do.
Skeleton and cap wire,
Pearl necklaces—Fashionable
fans—Pincushion trunks,
Barbers trimmings.
Sealing wax, wafers, ink
powder, quills.
Folio and quarto post, folio,
cap, pot and propatria writ-
ing paper—letter files.
Bibles, testaments, receipt
and memorandum books.
Primers, story books and
batteredores.

Pewter ink stands, lead do.
Ivory and horn combs.
Shirt buttons and wires,
Knives and forks, cutteaus.
Penknives, razors, scissars.
Childrens knives,
Hand and fish saws,
Iron squares.
Lathing and carpenter ham-
mers.

Files of all sorts,
Plain irons, augers, gouges,
chizels, firmers, shoema-
kers articles; carpenters
and coopers tools, desk
furniture, and many others
articles of ironmongery.
Tin and roll plate,
Common and cast steel fry-
ing pans.
4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d;
24d, and 30d, nails.
New fashion'd oval gilt frame
looking glasses, large
sconces, dressing glasses
and swingers.

Also a large assortment of
chins, useful and ornament-
al; together with a par-
cel of queen's, or yellow
ware, self and black
earthen do. The particu-
lars of which would be too
tedious to enumerate.

The said MORTON has a complete set of Soules,
&c. for cleaning flax seed, which he will sell very cheap.

ALL persons indebted to the estate
of James M'EVER, late of this city, merchant, decen'd,
by book, bond, or note, are requested to make speedy set-
tlement of the same with Charles M'EVER; and those hav-
ing demands on said estate, are also desired to bring in
their accounts that they may be immediately settled.
ELIZABETH M'EVERS, Executrix.
CHARLES M'EVER,
CHARLES WD. APPOHPS, } Executors

CHARLES M'EVERS,
Intending to carry on the business of his late brother, de-
sires to inform those who have been heretofore supplied at
his stores; that he has now on hand, A large and seasonable
assortment of European and India goods, and that they will
be disposed of on the usual terms. 47—

Supple

Capt. CALEF, ju-
London papers
which we have
Extracts from the

THE Order
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to consider further
presented to the H
the 18th Day of N
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And the Eight
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Hand and fash saws,
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Supplement Extraordinary to the NEW-YORK Journal, Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1374.

[FRIDAY APRIL 28, 1769.]

Capt. CALEF, just arrived at Boston, has brought
London papers to the 16th of March, from
which we have the following Advices, viz.
Extracts from the Votes of the House of Commons,
8th February 1769.

THE Order of the Day being read, for re-
ceiving the Report from the Committee of
the whole House, to whom it was referred
to consider further of the several Papers which were
presented to the House by the Lord North, upon
the 18th Day of November, 7th of December, and
the 20th of January last, by His Majesty's Com-
mand; and the Question being proposed, that the
said Report be now received;

The House was moved, that the Entry in the
Journal of the House, of the 19th of October, 1761,
of His Majesty's most gracious Speech from the
Throne to both Houses of Parliament might be
read. And the same was read accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Report be now received.
Sir Charles Whitworth accordingly reported
from the said Committee of the whole House, the
Resolutions which the Committee had directed him
to report to the House, which he read in his Place,
and afterwards delivered in at the Table; where
the Report was read.

And the Eight First Resolutions of the Com-
mittee, being read a second Time, were, with an
amendment to One of them, agreed to by the
House.

And the said Resolutions, as agreed to by the
House, are as followeth; viz.

Resolved, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons, in Parliament assembled, that the
Votes, Resolutions, and Proceedings of the House
of Representatives of Massachusetts-Bay, in the
Months of January and February, 1768, respect-
ing several late Acts of Parliament, so far as the
said Votes, Resolutions, and Proceedings, do im-
port a Denial of, or do draw into Question the Pow-
er and Authority of His Majesty, by and with the
Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and
Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assem-
bled, to make Laws and Statutes of sufficient Force
and Validity to bind the Colonies, and People of
America, Subjects to the Crown of Great-Britain,
in all Cases whatsoever, are illegal, unconstitutional,
and derogatory of the Rights of the Crown
and Parliament of Great-Britain.

Resolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons, in Parliament assembled, that the
Resolution of the said House of Representatives of
the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, to write Let-
ters to the several Houses of Representatives of the
British Colonies on the Continent, desiring them to
join with the said House of Representatives of the
Province of Massachusetts-Bay, in Petitions which
do deny, or draw into Question, the Right of Par-
liament to impose Duties and Taxes upon his Ma-
jesty's Subject, in America; and in Pursuance of the
said Resolution, the writing such Letters, in which
certain late Acts of Parliament, imposing Duties
and Taxes, are stated to be Infringements of the
Rights of His Majesty's Subjects of the said Pro-
vince, are Proceedings of a most unwarrantable
and dangerous Nature, calculated to inflame the
Minds of His Majesty's Subjects in the other Co-
lonies, tending to create unlawful Combination,
repugnant to the Laws of Great-Britain, and sub-
versive of the Constitution.

Resolved, By the Lord's Spiritual and Tempo-
ral, and Commons in Parliament assembled, that
it appears, that the Town of Boston, in the Pro-
vince of Massachusetts-Bay, has for some Time
past been in a State of great Disorder and Confusion;
and that the Peace of the said Town has at seve-
ral Times been disturbed by Riots and Tumults of
a dangerous Nature, in which the Officers of his Ma-
jesty's Revenue there have been obstructed by Acts of
Violence in the Execution of the Laws, and their
Lives endangered.

Resolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons, in Parliament assembled, that it
appears, that neither the Council of the said Pro-
vince of Massachusetts-Bay, nor the ordinary Ci-
vil Magistrates did exert their Authority, for sup-
pressing the said Riots and Tumults.

Resolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons, in Parliament assembled, that, in
these Circumstances of the Province of the Massa-
chusetts Bay, and of the Town of Boston, the Pre-
servation of the Public Peace, and the due Execu-

tion of the Laws, became impracticable, without
the Aid of a Military Force, to support and pro-
tect the Civil Magistrate, and the Officers of his
Majesty's Revenue.

Resolved, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons, in Parliament assembled, that the
Declarations, Resolutions, and Proceedings, in the
Town Meetings at Boston, on the 14th of June;
and 12th of September, were illegal and uncon-
stitutional, and calculated to excite Sedition and
Insurrections in His Majesty's Province of Massa-
chusetts-Bay.

Resolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons, in Parliament assembled, that the
Appointment, at the Town Meeting on the 12th
of September, of a Convention to be held in the
Town of Boston on the 22d of that Month, to con-
sist of Deputies from the several Towns and Dis-
tricts in the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay,
and the writing a Letter by the Select Men of the
Town of Boston to each of the said Towns and
Districts, for the Election of such Deputies, were
Proceedings subversive of His Majesty's Govern-
ment, and evidently manifesting a Design in the
Inhabitants of the said Town of Boston, to set up
a new and unconstitutional Authority, independent
of the Crown of Great-Britain.

Resolved, By the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons, in Parliament assembled, that the
Elections, by several Towns and Districts in the
Province of Massachusetts-Bay, of Deputies to sit
in the said Convention, and the Meeting of such
Convention in Consequence thereof, were daring
Insults offered to his Majesty's Authority, and au-
dacious Usurpations of the Power of Government.

The subsequent Resolution of the Committee,
which was, to agree with the Lords in an Address
to be presented to his Majesty; with some Amend-
ments to the said Address; being read a second
Time;

A Motion was made, and the Question being put,
that the said Resolution be recommitted;

It passed in the Negative.

Then the said Resolution was agreed to by the
House.

Ordered, That the Lord North do carry the said
Resolutions, and the said Address, to the Lords;
and acquaint them, that this House hath agreed
to the same, with Amendment, to some of the
said Resolutions, and to the said Address; to which
Amendments this House doth desire the Concur-
rence of their Lordships.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the
County of MIDDLESEX.

Gentlemen,

"The unanimity you have shewn in the second
choice of me as your representative, has not pre-
vented my second expulsion, without any new pre-
tence. Another writ is ordered, and I must again
entreat you to confirm your former choice by
honouring me a third time with your votes at the
ensuing election, which will be at Brentford on
Thursday, the 16th of March, I will never give
up the cause, nor quit the service of my Constitu-
ents, and I make no doubt that your perseverance
in the support of your own rights, by a repeated
exertion of the powers you derive from the con-
stitution, will, in the end, be crowned with the de-
sired success. In case of any future expulsions, I
will regularly repeat to you the offer of my hum-
ble services, that you may have again and again an
opportunity of vindicating your most valuable pri-
vileges, the rights of all the electors of this King-
dom, which I will never abandon nor betray.

I hope none of my friends will be absent from
Brentford on the 16th, of March, and I shall be
particularly obliged to them for their early appear-
ance.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your faithful, humble Servant,
JOHN WILKES.

To Sir Joseph Mawbey, Baronet, and Henry
Thrale, Esq; Representatives in Parliament for
the Borough of St. Southwark.

WE, the electors of the Borough of South-
wark, this day assembled in the Town-hall,
think ourselves indispensably obliged, by the duty
and loyalty we owe to the best of Kings, as well as
by our love for the constitution, to exercise, at this
time of national discontent and danger, our un-
doubted right to instruct you, our Representatives

in Parliament: And we do therefore earnestly re-
commend to you,

I. That you endeavour to continue to us, and
to confirm our old constitutional rights of Juries,
to the exclusion of all proceedings by information,
attachment, and interrogatories.

II. That you carefully watch over that great
Bulwark of our Liberties, the Habeas Corpus Act;
and that you enquire into and punish, any attempt
that may have been made to evade the force of that
law.

III. That you preserve inviolate the privilege
of Parliament, as well as the rights of the electors;
and for that purpose, that you use your utmost en-
deavours to prevent the expulsion of any man, that
shall appear to you to have been elected by a major-
ity of legal voters.

IV. That you encourage applications for redress
of the grievances of the subject, by promoting a
strict enquiry into every illegality committed against
any petitioner that may appeal to Parliament; and
that you oppose the selecting such parts only for
proof, as may tend, not to relieve, but to crimi-
nate the petitioner.

V. That you promote such measures as may
have a tendency to secure every British subject the
full and entire possession of every Liberty derived to
him from the principles of our excellent constitution.

VI. That as the trade and commerce to our
American possessions is of the utmost importance to
the manufacturers of Great Britain, you use your
utmost endeavours to reconcile the unhappy differ-
ence subsisting betwixt the Mother-country and the
Colonies, to the total exclusion of the manufactures
of other nations.

VII. that you strictly enquire into the use which
has lately been made of the military power; and
particularly, whether many innocent lives were not
taken away, and much blood spilt, by the soldiery,
in the most inhuman and wanton manner, in St.
George's fields, within this Borough, in the month
of May last; and to remove every pretence for
calling in a military force; that you endeavour to
put the Civil Magistracy on a more respectable
footing, by restoring the office of Constable, or
Conservator of the peace, to its ancient power and
authority.

VIII. That you use your best endeavours for
having a standing committee appointed for the regu-
lar examination of the public accounts.

IX. A requisition having been laid before Par-
liament for payment of the Civil List Debts, that
you enquire how those debts have been incurred;
and if any of them should appear to be owing to the
creation of new and unnecessary places, the aug-
mentations of the salaries of old ones, the defence
of illegal attacks on the Liberties of the subject, or
the grant of pensions to the members of both, or
either House of Parliament, that you oppose the
giving of public money for such purposes.

X. That you promote a bill for limiting the
number of placemen and pensioners in the House of
Commons, and for preventing the Peers of Great-
Britain from interfering in the election for Members
of Parliament.

XI. That you endeavour to quiet the apprehen-
sions of the public, arising from the idea of an in-
tended exertion of the obsolete claims of the crown,
by supporting a bill for securing the possessions of
the subjects.

XII. That you use your utmost endeavours to
obtain an act to shorten the duration of Parliaments,
as one of the best and most likely methods of put-
ting a stop to the bribery and corruption so univer-
sally complained of.

EDWARD STEVENS,
Chairman, March 1.

The humble address of the Right Honourable the
Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in
Parliament assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal sub-
jects the Lord's Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons assembled, return your Majesty our
humble thanks for the communication your Majesty
has been graciously pleased to make to your parlia-
ment, of several papers relative to public transac-
tions in your Majesty's province of Massachusetts
Bay.

We beg leave to express to your Majesty our
sincere satisfaction in the measures which your Ma-
jesty has pursued for supporting the constitution,

and for inducing a due obedience to the authority of the legislature: and to give your Majesty the strongest assurances, that we will effectually stand by and support your Majesty in such further measures, as may be found necessary to maintain the civil magistrates in a due execution of the laws within your Majesty's province of the Massachusetts Bay, and as we conceive that nothing can be more immediately necessary, either for the maintenance of your Majesty's authority in the said province, or for guarding your Majesty's subject's therein from being farther deluded by the arts of wicked and designing men, than to proceed in the most speedy and effectual manner for bringing to condign punishment the chief authors and instigators of the late disorders.—We most humbly beseech your Majesty, that you will be graciously pleased to direct your Majesty's Governor of Massachusetts-Bay, to take the most effectual methods for procuring the fullest information that can be obtained, touching all treasons, or misprisions of treason, committed within his Government since the 17th day of December, 1767, and to transmit the same, together with the names of the persons who were most active in the commission of such offences, to one of your Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; in order that your Majesty may issue a special commission for enquiring of, hearing, and determining, the said offences within this realm, pursuant to the provisions of the statute of the 36th year of the reign of King Henry the eighth, in case your Majesty shall, upon receiving the said information, see sufficient ground for such a proceeding,

His MAJESTY'S most gracious Answer.

"My Lords and Gentlemen.

THE sincere satisfaction you express in the measures which I have already taken, and the strong assurances you give of supporting me in those which may be still necessary to maintain the just legislative authority, and the due execution of the laws, in my province of Massachusetts-Bay, give me great pleasure.

I shall not fail to give those orders, which you recommend as the most effectual method of bringing the authors of the late unhappy disorders in that province to condign punishment."

We learn by Letters from London, by the last Vessels, THAT the Agents for the Colonies were determined to petition the House of Commons for the Repeal of the late Revenue Acts: We learn further, that there was no Design in the Ministry to put the Resolves passed by the two Houses into Execution by advising his Majesty to issue a special Commission, for trying Treason committed in the Colonies (if there had been any such committed) in England.—That it was asserted in the Commons in the Course of the Debate upon these Resolutions, That such a Commission never would nor could, consistent with the Acts of the Crown, be issued.—this was peremptorily and positively asserted and the Crown-Lawyers called upon to answer it.

Feb. 12. A letter from Paris of this day's date, foretells a change in the political system of France, from the influence of Mademoiselle Barry, the king's new mistress. This lady, who is very young, and very handsome, is likewise very subtil. She dislikes the prime minister Choiseul, and is resolved to have a minister of her own creation; but who that minister is, time must show.

It is surprising the number of gentlemen of rank and distinction that have been to visit a certain spirited Captain confined in Newgate for a breach of privilege. [Miles Burton Allen, Esq; for challenging Sir William Meredith, for Words spoken in Debate.]

Feb. 16. Orders, it is said, were this day transmitted to the commander in chief in America, of a very serious nature, the execution whereof will require great delicacy and address.

Mr. Wilkes was this day declared incapable of being a member.

Feb. 18. Mr. Bingley, in a very remarkable affidavit annexed to the North-Briton of this day, makes oath, that he never will answer to interrogatories as long as he lives, unless he should be put to the torture.

Feb. 25. Many Gentlemen, Members of Parliament and others, divested of every reasonable consideration, and unconnected with any party, have formed themselves into a society at the London-Tavern, under the Title of SUPPORTERS of the BILL of RIGHTS.

Their sole aim is to maintain and defend the legal constitutional liberty of the subject. They mean to support Mr. Wilkes and his cause. For this purpose only they solicit the countenance and encouragement of the public, whose emolument and advantage alone are intended.

They write from Leghorn, that the late success

of the detachment of Corsicans posted at the bridge of Bivincio, was chiefly owing to Capt. Kennedy, an Irish gentleman, who was a Lieutenant last war under General Wolf in America, and who has for some time been in the service of Paoli. He rallied his men three times, and charged the French sword in hand, 'till he desparately wounded their commanding officer, and obliged them to retreat with precipitation.

We hear two thousand seamen will speedily be wanted to man some ships of war going upon an expedition of importance.

A nobleman of a neighbouring kingdom, the other day, bid an extraordinary price for an alarum clock, and gave as a reason, "that as he loved to rise early, he now had nothing to do but to pull a string and he could wake himself.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, Feb. 26.

"One of our friends in the House called for the nett produce of the new duties throughout the Colonies, and it did not appear they had produced One Shilling: That the expence of collecting was too great for the income.—The Attorney-General declared there was no treason, nor misprision of treason in the papers now before the House: which papers are the grounds of all the proceedings."

The Editor of Gentleman's Magazine says, tho' the American transactions may seem tedious at present, when every News-paper is full of them, yet they will afford materials for an important part of the history of the present times.

March 1. It is said that there will be a general meeting this day, at the King's Arms in Cornhill, of the merchants and other eminent persons of this Metropolis in order to cause a Committee to draw up an address to be presented to his Majesty, expressive of their duty and loyalty, and to shew dislike of the many private meetings lately held on particular occasions.

Yesterday morning several of the agents for the Colonies waited upon his Majesty's principal Secretary of State, on affairs of great importance to North-America.

Some letters from Constantinople mention, that the Grand Seignior has declared his intention of heading in person the grand Ottoman army this summer against the Russians.

Letters from Rome mention, that it is generally imagined there that his Holiness the Pope died broken-hearted, on account of the great opposition he has met with of late from several Roman-Catholic potentates, and their infringements of his prerogative.

Extract of a letter from Frankfort, Feb. 13.

"A large sum of money is arrived here from Vienna, to form immense magazines of provision, corn and forage. Some rich Jew merchants have contracted for large quantities of ammunition from Holland. Bouffet, and others at Liege, have contracted for forty thousand stands of arms. The banks of the Neckar and the Rhine are swarming with contractors. This city is filled with quarter-masters, adjutants, and engineers in the Austrian and Prussian service. An incredible number of French Jesuits are assembled here from all parts, in various characters; most in the dress of German officers, and many as recruiting sergeants, a character in which they are amazingly successful. The plain near this city, which you may well remember, where you saw the brave Hessians defeated in the last war, by the superior number of the French, not by their superior courage, on that spot is now marking out an encampment for forty battalions, and thirty squadrons. Large redoubts are likewise marked out in the front of the line, and five in the rear: each capable of receiving twelve pieces of battering cannon."

"It is now affirmed, all these great military preparations are in consequence of a secret treaty between the Emperor and the King of Prussia. The young Emperor is determined to realize the character of a patriot King, to establish the freedom and independency of the German Princes, and to re-unite to the empire its dismembered provinces.

"Alsace is the first object. The campaign against France will begin early in the spring, when the Imperial head-quarters will be established at Manheim, from whence an army of fifty battalions will enter Alsace, and, at the conclusion of the campaign, the Imperial head-quarters will be fixed at Straßburg. From Luxembourg the Prussian army, led on by its Royal General, will march to the French frontiers. From Flanders a third army will form the siege of Lille, and enter France. The army of the Empire will cover Frankfort. The fortress of Huningen is to be given up to the King of Prussia, who is declared the Protector of the Helvetic Union, and to have a commercial company fixed at Ostend, and half the garrison Prussians. Straßburg to be declared a free city of the Empire, and its ancient privileges and immunities granted.

Certain advantages are to be given to the Electors of Palatine and Bavaria, and to the Princes of Deux-Ponts, Wurtenburgh, &c.

"It is unnecessary to say what fleet will at the same time invade France. I omitted mentioning some of the ancient families of Alsace are to be declared Princes of the Empire, and have the rank of nobility as granted to others."

By the spirit now prevailing in England, with regard to instructing the members of parliament; the friends of the colonies entertain the pleasing expectations of a speedy change of measures in our favour.

It is said a certain Spirited Gentleman bears his Confinement with the utmost Fortitude and Resignation.

Feb. 28. Last night the famous Douglass cause, so long depending, was finally determined in favour of Mr. Douglas.

March 7. At a numerous meeting this day of gentlemen, members of parliament and others, at the London tavern, a large sum of money was subscribed for the support of Mr. Wilkes and his cause, which with what was before subscribed for the same purpose, it is said will amount to upwards of £.10,000.

March 9. William Bromfield, Esq; surgeon, and Solomon Starling, apothecary, have represented to his Majesty, that it was their opinion George Clarke, did not die of the wounds he received at Brentford the 8th of December last. His Majesty by his royal warrant dated March 11th, has been graciously pleased to extend his royal mercy to Edward M'Quirk, found guilty of said murder, and he is to be inserted in the next general pardon that shall come out for the poor convicts of Newgate, &c.

Edinburgh, March 3. Last night, about half an hour after seven o'clock, arrived an express from London, with the news that the decree of the court of session in the cause of Douglas was reversed without a vote.

The restoration of this noble and illustrious family gave universal joy to all ranks of people here; the whole town was immediately illuminated; and bonfires appeared in all corners of the city.

It is conjectured, that the different litigations of the grand cause of Douglas in France, Scotland, and England, have cost the contending parties at least 100,000l. each. The contested estate, it is said, amounts to about 17,000l. per annum.

Yesterday was married the most noble Evelyn Pierpont Duke of Kingston, to the hon. Mrs. Chudleigh, Maid of Honour to the Princess Dowager of Wales. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Harbur, on a special licence from his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

March 10. The court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen have appointed a council of 7 gentlemen of the law, to determine the legality of Mr. Wilkes's election as an Alderman.

It is suggested that the Sheriff will refuse to admit Mr. Wilkes as a candidate for Middlesex, and if so, that Governor Stevens will be elected in his room.

March 13th. Saturday last his Majesty's pardon was sent to Newgate for Lawrence Baise, capitally convicted for the murder of Mr. Clarke.

March 15. It is said the gentlemen supporters of the bill of rights, have come to a resolution to allow Mr. Wilkes £.300 per quarter, and that the first payment has been made.

It is said that a greater number of freeholders are expected to appear at Brentford in favour of Mr. Wilkes to-morrow than at either of his former elections.

A report was current on Monday, that an attempt had been made to poison Mr. Wilkes, by means of a pigeon pie, sent as a present from a person unknown—and that there being some suspicion, a piece of it was given to a dog, which killed him immediately.

NEW-YORK, April 29.

The Resolutions of the Assembly New-York in November last, when received in England, gave great Offence to the M—y, and upon reading them the Merchants there were advised to make no further Representations in favour of the Americans.

The day Capt. Calef left London, it was said, that American affairs had been again taken up in Parliament; and that the speeches were more in favour of America than at any time since the beginning of the Sessions: By which it is thought by some the revenue acts would soon be repealed; tho' by others it was imagined it would not be before the next Session: It was the Opinion of the principal merchants that the resolution of non-importation of goods would save us.

The Duke of Cumberland Packet, sailed from Falmouth, for New-York, the 7th of March.

The Instructions from the Freeholders of the County of West Chester, to their Representatives in General Assembly—and several other Pieces, together with the List of Letters in the Post-Office, which we have been obliged to leave our for want of Room, will be inserted in our next.